

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XIX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906.

NO. 30

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

What Antioch People Are Doing and Where They Go--Other News

SOMETHING ABOUT YOUR NEIGHBORS

Short Local News Gathered in Our Journeys About the Town, and Which You Should Know

ELOIN, ILL., Feb. 12--Butter firm at 27c. Output of the week, 441,000.

All sizes in overalls, working shirts and jackets. Chase Webb.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnstable on Friday March 9, a baby boy.

They are all using my 25 cent drinking coffee. Chase Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson are spending the week in Chicago.

For Rent--A farm of 112 acres. Inquire at this office. 25tf

Claude Brogan spent Sunday with friends in Chicago.

John French of Rockford, Ill., spent the fore part of the week at this place.

Pillsbury xxxx or Gold Medal flour at \$1.15 per sack or \$4.50 per barrel; cash. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Albright of Burlington, was visiting her sister, Mrs. H. A. Radtke at this place over Sunday.

Pianos and organs sold for cash or on time, or will trade for good horses. L. B. Grice.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Mrs. O. H. Schmitt of Rockford is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Albert Barnstable.

We have 3 lots, located in the Village of Antioch, laying nice, price \$200 per lot. Call and see us. James & Johnson.

The Supervisors last week granted a license to Lee Warren to conduct a saloon at Rockfeller. The license asked by a Mr. Rasmussen to open a saloon at Russell was denied.

If you want to buy land in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota, Missouri, Kansas or Canada, call on us and see what we have to offer. James & Johnson.

Mrs. Will Bettridge of Toledo, Ohio, is visiting relatives at this place. Her mother, Mrs. Thomas Barnstable, who has been visiting in Toledo for some time returned with her.

For Rent--A farm consisting of 170 acres. Good buildings and in a good location. Rent \$2.50 per acre. Apply to F. R. Snyder, Bristol, Wis. 27tf

Mr. and Mrs. Harlow Barber spent Friday and Saturday at Nunda, with their son Charley who has had the misfortune to dislocate his knee and is able to be about only by the aid of crutches.

Will Barnstable of Chetek, Wis., was in attendance at the funeral of his brother-in-law, R. O. Cudbon, last week and remained with Antioch relatives until Monday of this week when he returned to his home in the north.

The Court of Honor will give a benefit dance and supper at the Antioch opera house on Friday evening, March 23. Music by Hanneman's orchestra. Tickets 75 cents, supper 25.

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. E. C. Sabin on Wednesday afternoon March 21. All members are requested to be present as the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place.

For Sale--Large steam, paddle wheel launch. The boat is well known in the neighborhood as fast and reliable, and will run in the most shallow waters. Boat can be seen at Vespa's Island. 26w4

Do you want to sell your farm? If you do, list it with us and we will do the best we can to sell it. We have a constant demand for good clean farm land, with or without buildings, and if we don't sell it, it won't cost you anything, there will be a good demand for farm land this summer. James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

H. B. Pierce & Son, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Immigration agents, have 19 quarter sections in eastern Kansas 90 miles from Kansas City stock yards, for sale at pioneer prices. Excursion March 20, April 3 and 17. Railroad fare round trip \$11.00 26tf

I have the best milk can for the money, \$2.10. Chase Webb.

Born to Dr. and Mrs. Reading, on Saturday, March 10 a little daughter.

Mrs. W. F. Ziegler and Miss Bertha James were Chicago visitors Monday.

Miss Lena Billett returned home from a visit at Aurora, on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. John Hancock and children of Grand Rapids, Wis., is visiting with Antioch relatives.

New and second hand pianos and sewing machines for sale or rent, or will trade for horses. L. B. Grice. 20tf

Wanted--10 to 20 acres within a mile of the Village of Antioch, no buildings, James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

We want lake property, we have a demand for lots and acre property, if you have any, list it with us and we will advertise it free of cost to you. James & Johnson, Antioch, Ill.

For Sale--A pair of well matched roan mares eight and nine years old, weight 2200, and three second hand horses will be sold cheap if taken a once, as I need the money. C. M. Spring. 29w2

I have just received a full line of furniture of all kinds, and when you learn how cheap you can buy from me, you will need a prop on all four corners to keep from falling. Also sewing machines, pianos, and buggies at rock bottom prices. Order your carpets from samples. L. B. Grice.

This is the last year of free garden and flower seeds so far as the committee on agriculture of the house is concerned. The committee has decided to strike out the \$250,000 appropriation made annually for the free distribution of seeds by members of congress. Each year they receive a vast quantity of seeds for distribution among their constituents. Many are never planted while some farmers and gardeners depend upon the annual distribution.

Wanted Obedient Employees.

This is told of James Lick, the eccentric San Francisco millionaire, who founded the famous observatory bearing his name. When taking anyone into his service he always asked the person to plant a tree upside down--the roots in the air, the branches underground. If there were any protest the man was at once sent away, Lick saying that he wanted only men who would obey orders strictly.

FOX RIVER HATCHERY BILL PASSED

"The Fox river fish hatchery bill has passed the senate, has been favorably reported to the house by my committee, and will undoubtedly become a law within a few weeks," said Congressman Snapp to a member of the Fox River Bait Casting club. The congressman also said that the institution would be located on the Fox river, between Aurora and Yorkville, in accordance with the wishes of the club when it requested Senator Hopkins and Congressman Snapp to introduce the bill in congress for an appropriation of \$20,000, and to use their influence to get it passed. It is possible that the bill will be passed and action taken in time to start work on the institution this year.

Founded eighteen months ago, the club now numbers 1,100 members, 600 of whom live in Aurora, 350 in Elgin, and 150 in other towns of Kane county. Joy Love of Aurora is president, M. Solomon of Elgin vice-president, and Fred J. Wells of Aurora secretary.

The enforcement of the fishing laws is of first importance in its work. It is proposed to plant stakes marking the limits for fishing above and below the dams, thus aiding fishermen to observe the laws. No dam in Fox river, it is claimed, is equipped with a fish run constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the law. This is a matter to which the club will give its special attention this summer.

Last season more than 200,000 wall-eyed pike supplied by the commission were distributed by the club. A large number of black bass were also turned loose in the river.

For Township Collector. I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Collector for the Township of Antioch at the coming township caucus. Percival Dibble.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown us at the death and funeral of our dear husband and father. Particularly are we grateful to the singers and to those who contributed flowers.

Mrs. R. O. Cudbon and sons.

First Game of Whist. It is thought that the game of whist was first played in the time of King Henry VIII. of England.

MIKE SCHLAX A SUICIDE WAS BLACKSMITH AT WILMOT

The residents of the little town of Wilmot were surprised and shocked when on Monday evening of this week, it was discovered that Mike Schlax, a popular business man of that place had committed suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, his body being found at about half past nine o'clock in the loft of the barn. He had been at work in the shop all day and returned to his home at the usual hour. He ate supper with his wife, and a short time afterward, remarked that he was going to the barn to take care of the horses. He had been gone about half an hour when his wife feeling that something might have happened, went to the barn. Just after she entered the barn she found him with his throat cut from ear to ear and the bloody razor still in his hand. She hastily summoned some of the neighbors and the wounded man was carried to the house. A doctor was at once called but he was beyond medical aid and died about three hours later without regaining consciousness.

He was an old resident of Wilmot and a man generally known throughout the country, having lived at that place for

about twenty years and being engaged in the blacksmithing business for a number of years.

He was about sixty-two years of age, and a man of good habits, and his act was a shock indeed to his family and friends. There seems to be no apparent motive for the deed, and beyond a doubt it was done while his mind was temporarily unbalanced, the cause of which is supposed to be due to the constant worry over the death of his son, Willie, who died in a hospital at Chicago about three months ago. He was a bright child and a great favorite with the father, whose grief was so profound that for some time his friends had been fearful that his mental powers would not stand the strain. It is quite evident that his suicide was a premeditated act, and that he had procured a razor and carried it with him at all times. It is also alleged that he had at different times lately made some allusion to a deed of that kind.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his wife and one son, who resides at Kenosha. The bereaved family have the sympathy of their many friends in their trouble.

EXCUSE THOUGHT OUT QUICKLY.

Butler of Speaker Cannon a Man of Resources.

Speaker Cannon is the most resourceful of men. Recently a visitor called at his residence while the Speaker was dining. He was informed that Mr. Cannon was not at home, but that he was expected to return immediately.

The mission was an important one and the butler who answered the bell was so informed. He was requested to state whether Speaker Cannon was really absent or whether he was in and not "at home." The butler said with some hesitation, his employer was really out. The caller promised to return in a short time, but as he was leaving the door he said to the butler: "The business is really that of the Speaker, and is important to him."

The caller started to walk down the front stairway, when the door was opened suddenly and the Speaker and the butler appeared.

"Come right in, my boy," said the Speaker. "What can I do for you?" While Mr. Cannon was speaking, the butler, who held the hat of Mr. Cannon in his hands and brushed some invisible dust from it, declared "the Speaker came in back way."

Speaker Cannon and his butler, when they looked up this excuse, manifestly overlooked the fact that there is no back door to the Cannon house.

Who was Unknown Genius?

The expression "to cut a melon" was bound to be used again when once heard, so charged is it with the flippant suggestion of good things to be divided. But who was the bright soul who started the metaphor on its juicy way has failed of record. Dated instances of the employment of the expression should be supplied for the benefit of future students.

First Greeting to Delty. It is customary among the Yoruba natives, to greet their deity as soon as they awake in the morning. They speak to no one until they have bowed to their deity.

The converted Yoruba Negroes retain this custom and bow the knee before God, thanking Him for His protection, and asking His blessing during the new day--then they speak to the family.

Jeweler Makes Sharp Bargain. Having sold for \$25 to C. H. Baldwin, a Montpelier (Vt.) jeweler, a fresh water pearl which he had found, a small boy from Waterbury thought he was in great luck and "rich beyond the dreams of avarice." The jewel weighs twenty-eight grains, is perfect in shape and flawless, and has an estimated value of \$3,500.

To Be Guarded Against. As a bit of iron near the mariner's compass will deflect the needle and possibly cause the loss of the ship, just so does some hidden element of self-interest or some latent passion commonly make shipwreck of human reasoning.

Profanity as a Curative. The theory is now being advanced by a continental doctor that the fact that ladies are not allowed to swear is responsible for a vast majority of the attacks of nerves from which the gentle sex suffers, and it is suggested that expletives should be taught at every girls' school.--London Punch.

Magnificent Ornament. In Leipzig is a lady who possesses a peacock brooch, the tail of which is set with stones colored in exact imitation of that of a real peacock. The tail distends or closes at the owner's will.

POINT THAT PUZZLED KIPLING

Request for Autograph He Understood, but the Fee.

It is fortunate that Rudyard Kipling has the happy faculty of seeing the humorous side of things when his patience is so often taxed by the curiosity of the public, but in the following case he must have been sorely puzzled as well as amused.

While he was recovering from his illness in New York some years ago a young lady who was staying at the same hotel and who had frequently seen Mr. and Mrs. Kipling in the restaurant, was most anxious to secure his autograph, yet had not the courage to ask him for it. One day, however, when she saw them enter their rooms, she was emboldened to write a note asking Mr. Kipling to be good enough to give it to her. Waylating a chambermaid she asked her to take in the note, slipping a 10-cent piece into her hand as a fee for the slight service.

The maid went to the door, knocked and entered with the note, while the young lady hovered nearby in the hall. After a moment or so she heard a loud laugh ring out from Kipling's rooms and presently the maid returned with the coveted autograph.

"What did they say when they read the note?" she eagerly asked of the maid.

"He didn't seem to mind at all, ma'am," said the startling reply; "but Mr. Kipling said he didn't quite understand what the 10 cents was for!"--Town and Country.

Ice Preserves Body.

In an almost perfect state of preservation and easily recognizable, the dead body of a guide named Nagl, a native of Aosta, Italy, who fell into a crevasse in 1877, near the summit of Monte Rosa, has just been recovered from the ice. Nagl was descending the mountain in company with two Milanese Alpinists when he suddenly disappeared, and the cord which bound him to the others was cut by a sharp piece of ice.

Thackeray's Courteous Reply.

When William Makepeace Thackeray was running for a seat in parliament he chanced to meet his opponent a few days before the polling began. After a few minutes' friendly conversation, the obvious remark was made: "Well, may the best man win." "Oh, I hope not," was Thackeray's courteous reply as they shook hands and parted.

Riveting by Machine.

In riveting with pneumatic hammers two men and one heater averaged 500 rivets in ten hours, whereas by hand 250 rivets is a good day's work for three men and one heater. The cost for each, according to the Engineering Mining Journal, was 1-62 cents by pneumatic hammer, and 3-63 cents by hand.

Some Curious Hobbies.

One woman who collects (septa) has 1,100 of these articles, of various sizes, designs and nationality. Another has a horde of thimbles that have once been the property of women more or less well known or famous, while still another has her photograph taken in every new gown, bonnet or hat she has had for the last ten years.

Notice to Tax Payers.

The taxes for the township of Antioch are now due. I will be at Antioch at Chase Webb's store on Thursdays Saturdays till March 10. At Millburn, Friday March 2. Percy Dibble, Collector.

TOOK NAP IN PERILOUS PLACE.

Workman Asleep in a Window Twelve Stories from the Ground.

The other day in New York, Morris Spencer, weary of window cleaning, calmly sat down and fell asleep on the narrow ledge of the twelfth story of a Wall street sky scraper. Before closing his eyes, he dropped one leg carelessly over the edge of the ledge and leaned his head back against the window frame; then he slipped off into dreamland.

For three hours the window cleaner slept on his narrow, lofty bed, unconscious of peril. A bad dream--a sudden start--and off he would have tumbled, to be dashed to destruction on the granite pavement 135 feet below. The ledge was only two feet wide.

A man in an office on the twelfth story of the building across the street saw Spencer. He telephoned to the ground floor for Policeman Ross of the traffic squad, who was passing. The latter made his way to the window through which Spencer had passed to reach the ledge, grasped his arm and shook it gently.

Spencer awoke at the first shake, got up silently like a cat, crawled inside to safety and without a word went away to clean more windows. A crowd watched the "rescue" and cheered.

Annual Township Caucus.

Public notice is hereby given that the Annual Township Caucus of the town of Antioch, in the county of Lake and State of Illinois, will be held in the village hall in the village of Antioch, county of Lake and State of Illinois, at one o'clock p. m. on Saturday, March 17, 1906, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the annual town meeting as follows:

One Town Clerk.
One Collector.
One Assessor.
One Pound-master.
One Commissioner of Highways.

And for the transaction of any other business that may be properly brought before said caucus when convened. All legal voters of the town of Antioch are requested to attend.

Given under our hands this 6th day of March A. D. 1906.

E. C. Sabin,
J. A. Strang,
D. White,
Township Committee.

JOE SMITH COMMITS SUICIDE

On Friday morning of last week word was received here that Joseph Smith, who lives on a farm east of Leon Lake, had committed suicide, and Coroner Taylor was notified.

It is reported that on Thursday afternoon, Smith finding his wife in the kitchen told her that he had taken Paris green and would soon be a dead man.

"Don't joke in that way," she said, with a laugh.

A few minutes after, when it was too late, she found the empty poison box, one that had been put away after some of the contents had been used last summer to kill potato bugs. Smith had taken a full quart of a pound of the poison at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and died at 11 o'clock that evening in great agony. A physician was summoned but nothing that he could do was available to save his life.

Smith was a farmer and was about sixty years of age, and leaves a wife and six children.

Excursions to the South.

Special round trip Homeseekers' Excursions to the Southwest, Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Arkansas, and Indian Territory, March 6 and 20. Seventy-five per cent of the one way rate for round trip. Stopovers will be allowed going and returning. For further particulars call on George E. Webb, Antioch, Ill.

Chinese Are Good Horsemen.

In describing the Chinese cavalry, a correspondent asserts that horses in finer condition do not exist in any army in the world. He says that the Chinaman is a born horseman, who has nothing to learn from Europe or America in the handling of horses, though he is ignorant of veterinary science.

Long Time Building Memorial.

The Rev. Henry Francis Lyte, whose hymn, "Abide With Me," is one of the most precious to Christian hearts, was vicar of Lower Brixham. Thirty years ago an attempt was made to rebuild the old church as a memorial to him. Some progress was accomplished, and now a final effort is being made to finish the tower.

First Know Others.

Understand what the other fellow is trying to do, and then you may understand your own work.

A NEW CHAIRMAN

County Central Committee Members Get Refusal of Chas. Whitney to Run

MAY SEEK HIGHER POLITICAL OFFICE

Has Been the Best Organizer of the Lake County Republican Ranks the Committee Has Ever Had

That Hon. Chas. Whitney has refused and will refuse to be a candidate for county central committeeman and therefore for chairman of the county central committee is the understanding among Republicans in the Waukegan part of the county to-day.

As it is generally conceded that Attorney Whitney has made the best chairman and the best organizer that the country's grand old party has ever had in all its long history the refusal of the attorney to stand for the nomination on April 28 has created something like a sensation in the ranks.

There is no particular reason assigned for the withdrawal of the attorney, other than perhaps he is looking higher for political preferment or that his law practice duties prevent his taking his customary active part in the political affairs of the county and state.

There are no possible candidates although the name of John Morrow, present secretary of the committee is heard often in connection with the chairmanship. Mr. Morrow is a hard worker and stands high in the councils of his party.

The nominations are to be made at the primaries on April 28 and the convention of the delegates, which will probably be held at Libertyville, and at which the nomination and election of the county chairman are made, is set for May 3. There is one committeeman for each precinct.

Secretary Morrow has admitted that Chairman Whitney would not permit the use of his name as a candidate for committee membership and incidentally chairmanship.

Limit to His Jurisdiction.

Judge Johnson, a retired judge of the district of Blackstone, was elected selectman of the town. The town appropriated money each year for conducting a certain amount of sidewalk, and the shunters to pay half the cost of the work.

One day the judge became involved in an argument with one of the shunters, and losing his temper told him to "go to h--."

"Say, judge, ain't you going out of your jurisdiction? I thought Worcester was as far as you could send any one," the shunter replied.--Boston Herald.

Financier's Preference.

A conservative New York financier, who has amassed a considerable fortune, was recently approached by a friend whose business experience was limited and who desired his advice upon an investment which he was contemplating.

"Jones wants me to take some stock in a mining company, which he says will pay 50 per cent per annum and is a sure thing," he said.

The financier stroked his mustache. "Well," he said, slowly, "personally I believe I should prefer 5 per cent and a little uncertainty."

First Impressions.

A girl of 7, who had never left the country before, was brought up to London for a day.

"I took her in a cab, in train, in omnibus; we finished with an elephant ride at the zoo," he says.

"I expected raptures of admiration at the glories of the city. Her verdict was, however, simplicity itself.

"How do you like London?" I asked.

"My, don't it stink?" It was her only reply.--Country Gentleman.

She Had Heard of Trips.

One day after ordering some trips for dinner, Mrs. W. went into the kitchen, where she met the cook, who had recently come over from Ireland.

"You have heard of trips before, have you not?" asked Mrs. W.

"Oh, yes, ma'am," answered the cook, "I have heard of that--stars and trips."

A Thrilling Departure.

"Did you hear that the daughter of that rich man in the next block had been driven from home last night?"

"No! When did it happen?"

"Just after she got into the carriage."--Baltimore American.

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Gov. Higgins of New York has issued a further reprieve until May 18 in the case of Albert T. Patrick, whose sentence of death for the alleged murder of William Marsh Rice the Governor had already delayed from Jan. 22 to March 19.

Mrs. Anna Knapp Spivey, who was arrested in Hamilton, Ohio, charged with murdering George and Joseph Spivey, brothers, is discovered to have six husbands. She forfeited her bail before these revelations were made and disappeared. She is a cousin of the notorious stranger Knapp.

Mrs. Clinton Metzger and her two daughters, aged 6 and 8 years, were frozen to death near Adella, Neb. The husband was away from home at the time. The three were visiting at a brother's place and started home. They got lost in the blizzard that came up and were found by neighbors after the storm.

Crashing into a wreck of two long freight trains on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad five miles west of Fostoria, Ohio, the flyer, west bound, caused the deaths of two persons and the injury of fourteen. Flames caught the wreckage and for a time the lives of the injured were threatened.

J. W. Tarbell, a wealthy young man of Cincinnati, ran over and killed Mrs. Mary Johns, a gypsy woman belonging to a wandering band camping near Carthage. The woman was carrying a baby when the machine struck her, but she threw the little one aside and it was not injured. Tarbell was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.

Katie Ransome and Mattie Lorraine, actresses at a St. Paul vaudeville theater, are in a critical condition. The former is suffering from a bullet wound in the left breast and the latter is suffering from gas poisoning. Both say they are disgusted with the theatrical business, and it is claimed that they planned to end their lives.

Wilford B. Hoggatt, whom President Roosevelt has selected to succeed John G. Brady as Governor of Alaska, was for fourteen years in the navy, and during the Spanish-American war was a member of the naval strategy board at Washington. Later he conducted a notable exploring expedition into Alaska, where he since has entered the salmon canning business.

The United States Supreme Court decided the 99-year traction case in favor of the city of Chicago, holding that the law in question simply extends the corporate life of the corporations and that the City Council alone has the power to grant rights in the streets. The decision leaves the municipality in control of its thoroughfares, practically all franchises having expired.

In an explosion of eight tons of dynamite at the works of the Great Northern Power Company at Thomson, Minn., seven men were injured and several scores of workmen had miraculous escapes from instant death. A powder house, roundhouse and steam shovel were reduced to kindling wood and masses of twisted iron. At the time of the explosion there were between 200 and 300 men within 1,000 feet. For a radius of forty-five miles in almost every direction from Duluth the concussion could be distinctly felt. In Duluth every house in the city shook and in a number of instances dishes and bric-a-brac rattled as though an earthquake had occurred.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Dr. Manuel Quintana, president of the Argentine Republic, died Sunday.

A mine explosion killed 1,193 persons in France, being followed by a fierce fire that entrapped all in the pits.

John Alexander Dowle's formal disposal as the leader of Zion was announced Sunday by Overseer Voliva in Chicago.

Susan B. Anthony, the suffragist leader, expired at her home in Rochester, N. Y., after a long illness, pneumonia being the direct cause of death.

A measure has been introduced in the Iowa Legislature for the legal killing of sufferers already doomed by disease or injury, also idiots and the deformed.

Fred Poeschke, a cigar and confectionery dealer, was murdered by three masked robbers, who broke into his store in Cripple Creek, Colo. The men escaped.

Massacre of Jews, the death of Count Witte and return to the old regime is planned by the Russian bureaucracy and organizations have been formed to nullify the reforms granted by the Czar.

Premier Moret has communicated to the Spanish cabinet King Alfonso's betrothal to Princess Ena of Badenburg, who will be known as Victoria Eugenie. The marriage has been fixed for June 2. The United States Supreme Court refused to confirm the removal of the case of Caleb Powers to the Federal court, but pointed the way for a review of the action of the Kentucky tribunals through a writ of error.

Yonkers, one of the wealthiest cities in New York, is almost out of money and will be unable to raise funds until the courts decide its legal status on account of its transference from the third to the second class of cities.

Corinne Miller, aged 10, shot and killed her sweetheart, William Morrow, aged 24, in Wichita, Kan., because of jealousy. Morrow stood at the head of a stairway when shot. The body rolled down the stairs and into the street.

According to resolutions passed by both branches of the Iowa Legislature, a conference will be called in Des Moines of representatives from every State appointed by the respective governors to confer on the election of United States Senators by popular vote.

Trusts lost two important cases in the Supreme Court at Washington, the judges holding that the officers of corporations, when witnesses in suits under the anti-trust law or before grand juries investigating trusts, must answer all questions and produce the books and papers of their corporations.

BIG STRIKE SEEMS NEAR.

Anthracite Operators Reject Every One of Miners' Demands.

The anthracite mine owners have refused every one of the demands recently submitted by the United Mine Workers of America. While there is still a chance for further negotiation, the leaders on both sides agree that every indication points to the greatest labor struggle in the history of the coal industry.

The miners' demands on the operators include higher wages, shorter hours, union recognition, and various changes in the system for the adjustment of grievances, established by the anthracite strike commission three years ago. The men also propose that the new agreement run for but one instead of three years. These demands were based on resolution adopted at the mine workers' convention at Shamokin, when a committee consisting of President Mitchell, the three district presidents and secretaries, and twenty-nine other union officials was named to negotiate a new agreement with the operators.

In their rejection of the union's demands the operators hint that since the United Mine Workers of America is an organization controlled by bituminous miners, its policy is to force a strike for the benefit of the bituminous industry. Following their rejection of the miners' demands, the operators submit what they call a counter proposition, providing that the anthracite commission's awards, the principles upon which they were established, and the methods created for carrying them out be continued for three years more. This proposition, of course, opens the way for further negotiation. If the miners refuse to moderate their demands there will be nothing left for them but to strike.

What Miners Demand.

1. An agreement effective from April 1, 1906, until April 1, 1907, providing for:
 1. Eight hour day.
 2. Wage increase of 10 per cent above anthracite strike commission's award for contract miners.
 3. Sliding scale allowing miners 1 per cent wage increase for each 5 cent increase over \$1.50 per ton in grate, egg, stove and chestnut coal sold in or near New York.
 4. Recognition of union committee to adjust grievances with mine owners.
 5. Collection by companies of specified sum from each miner for support of unions.
 6. Itemized pay statements to employees.

Grounds of Refusal.

1. Past three years' experience suggests wisdom of return to ten hour rather than establishment of eight hour day.
2. Wage increase impossible without increase in price of coal, to which operators object.
3. Sliding scale fully provided for by strike commission's award.
4. Operators unalterably opposed to recognition of union.
5. Plan unacceptable to operators on grounds of policy and forbidden by law.
6. Not mentioned in operators' reply.

ARMY OF COCAINE VICTIMS.

In Chicago Alone There Are 70,000 of These "Fiends."

That 70,000 Chicagoans are afflicted with the cocaine habit is the statement made by organizations which have been fighting the "coke" evil for years and they admit, losing ground all the time. Medically, cocaine is the alkaloid derived from coco leaves. In its crystallized form it is pure white and flaky, and when used is crushed to a powder and snuffed into the nostrils. Another method is to use a solution which is hypodermically injected in the same way as morphine.

It is also taken internally, and whichever mode the result is the same—unusual stimulating effect in the early stages of the habit and powerful recuperating power when the victim has so far succumbed to its use that it is absolutely necessary. When snuffed the powder is generally laid over the thumb on the left hand, and it is not unusual to see habitual cocaine users with large sores on this spot from the effects of the drug penetrating the skin.

Some catarrh cures are notorious substitutes to satisfy the craving for the narcotic, says a Chicago paper, and one of these has been the subject of legislation in many States. Its sale has been prohibited in Illinois, but other preparations against which the ban has not been placed are said to be equally bad.

To use morphine in a satisfactory form requires a syringe, to smoke opium requires a room where one may sleep, hashish is hard to obtain—but for cocaine one needs neither syringe nor room, and there is no difficulty in obtaining the stuff in most parts of the city. All that is necessary for any one to indulge in this habit is "the price." This may mean any sum of money from 10 cents up. Ten cents will secure enough "flake" to serve for two or three hours of enjoyment, provided the user has not developed a strong taste for the drug. Twenty-five cents pays for a small box full of the drug, sufficient to last any one for a day, and for a dollar one can secure enough of the stuff to furnish a complete orgy of drugging. "Even a child can use it," and to the shame of druggists and saloonkeepers in certain parts of the city, it must be said that they do.

Told in a Few Lines.

Thomas W. Dealey, one of the proprietors of the Dallas News, died in Dallas, Texas.

Mexican authorities are considering a plan of building model tenements in Mexico City to house the poor and reduce the death rate.

Foreign commerce of the United States during the first seven months of the fiscal year 1906 was \$1,732,921,330, according to a Department of Commerce and Labor bulletin.

Presidents of small colleges, in conference at Colorado Springs, Colo., denounce the action of Minnesota, Iowa, South Dakota and New York Legislatures in passing discriminatory laws.

The Campbell-Bannerman ministry of Great Britain won its first victory by defeating the Sanderson amendment, regarding Irish home rule, to the address replying to the king's speech.

DEAD LIE IN HEAPS.

COLLIERY EXPLOSION IN FRANCE KILLS 1,000.

Disaster Shocks a Nation—Mine Interior Becomes a Blazing Furnace—Props Burn Away and Galleries Cave in on Bodies.

The list of victims of the mine disaster in the Courrières district of the Pas-de-Calais, France, numbers 1,100, and the whole region stands appalled at the tragedy, which has brought sorrow to 6,000 fathers, mothers, wives and children. The last great mine disaster in France occurred in 1855, when 293 persons were killed and 80 injured; but that and all others sink into insignificance before Courrières.

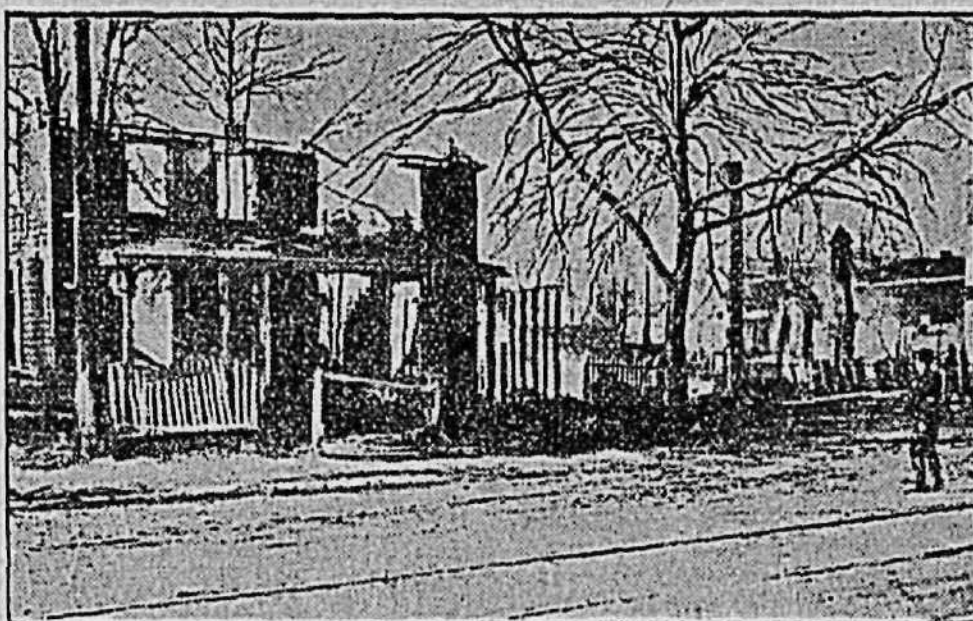
After fifteen hours of perilous effort, all attempt to rescue the men entombed in the burning coal mine at Courrières, near Calais, was abandoned.

The explosion occurred at 7 o'clock in the morning, soon after 1,735 men had descended into the mine to begin their day's work. Twenty-five thousand persons crowded around the mouths of the shafts, helpless to save the entombed miners or even to bring out their bodies. The whole interior of the mine was a roaring furnace of flames for hours. All the wooden props burned away, and it was announced that the galleries, which afforded the only possible place of safety for the entombed men, had fallen in.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining. President Fallieres sent his secretary, accompanied by Minister of Public Works Gautier and Minister of the Interior Dubief, on a special train to the scene of the disaster.

It was learned that there had been a fire in one of the pits, and M. Leon,

WORK OF THE SPRINGFIELD MOB.



Part of the Negro district in Springfield, Ohio, known as "The Jungles," which was burned by the angry people.

chief engineer of the department of Pas-de-Calais, admits that the engineers, after fighting this fire for four days, being unable to master it, closed all the outlets. M. Leon believes fissures must have formed which permitted gases to escape and, those becoming ignited, the explosion followed.

Saturday morning the miners went to their work as usual and 1,735 men had descended when there was a deafening explosion. The cages in which the miners descended into pits 2, 3 and 4 were hurled thirty feet from the mouth of the shaft. A miner working near the mouth was killed, and a horse was blown into the air. The roof of the mine office was blown off. Immediately following the explosion flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within.

Within an incredibly short time the entire interior of the mine was a vast roaring furnace, the flames even pouring out of the mouth of the shaft at times and driving away the rescue parties which attempted to descend into the mine.

Unique Monument in Kansas. Having decided to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Kansas in 1911 with an exposition at Topeka, the citizens of the city and of the State are also preparing for the erection of a soldiers' monument near the State House.

Capt. P. H. Coney, department commander of the Kansas Grand Army of the Republic, is at the head of the movement to honor the veterans of the Civil War with a monument, which shall be second only to the monument at Indianapolis, Ind.

The plans have not yet taken definite shape, but it is proposed to raise the money by popular subscription for the erection of the shaft. Each child and grandchild of the soldier of the Civil War now living in Kansas will be asked to contribute \$1. Only dollar subscriptions will be received. There are probably more than a half million descendants of soldiers living in the State.

British Leather Crisis.

The scarcity of leather for the boot and shoe factories of England has assumed an acute phase, as the active period of the year approaches. Prices have advanced so as to make it possible to fill contracts only at a great loss.

Detroit-to-Canada Tunnel.

A board of engineers acting for the Michigan Central railroad has invited bids for the construction of a tunnel under the Detroit river from Detroit to Windsor, Canada. The tunnel is to be a mile and a half long. The work will be directed by the Detroit River Tunnel Company.

Brief News Items.

President Palma will recommend to the Cuban congress an increase of the present force of 3,000 rural guards to 6,000.

SPRINGFIELD AGAIN QUIET.

Ohio City Has Recovered from Its Rage Against Negroes.

Springfield, Ohio, is once more quiet. The negro-hating mobs which raged through the streets, burning negro dives and negro homes and threatening to take human life, melted away in the presence of the militia. Save for the blackened ruins of several buildings in the negro quarter, there is at present no indication of the raging fever which pulsed through the veins of the city, threatening disaster beyond reckoning. The law-abiding citizens, business men and those who take pride in the city do not relish the unenviable notoriety which these anti-negro outbreaks have brought to Springfield, and they plead in behalf of the fair name of the city that the mobs were in the main made up of boys and irresponsible young men.

A year ago a negro named Dixon, who shot and killed a policeman, was taken out and lynched by a mob, which afterward attacked the negro quarter, setting fire to several buildings. The militia were called upon at the time, and for a week Springfield was under martial law. It was hoped then that there never would be a repetition of those disgraceful scenes, but they have been repeated, except for the taking of human life.

The shameful outbreak of last week was caused by the shooting of a white railway brakeman named M. K. Davis by two negroes named Gidd and Dean. Davis lingered several days before his death. His assailants were hurried to Dayton for safety. This outrage was the signal for a raid on the negro quarter of the city, and for several days and nights the mob burned and demolished negro buildings, despite the presence of the militia.

The more killing of a white man by a negro in a northern city would not seem to an outsider sufficient cause for determined mob violence, but it must be remembered that Springfield has a large negro population, and that among

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The Senate Friday passed a bill for the admission of a new State to be called Oklahoma, and to be composed of the present territory of Oklahoma and Indian Territory. It was the House joint statehood bill with all the provisions relating to Arizona and New Mexico stricken out. The motion to eliminate these territories from the measure prevailed by the vote of 87 to 35. The House railroad rate bill was made unfinished business. During the "morning hour" a bill appropriating \$10,000 for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia River was passed. The House passed 408 private pension bills and devoted three hours to the consideration of a bill providing for a uniform system of naturalization, the chief feature of which requires an alien to write either his own or the English language and to speak and read the latter, and to declare his intention to reside permanently in the United States before he can become an American citizen. It met with many objections. A resolution calling on the Postmaster General to inform the House why the Indian Union Signal of Shawnee, Okla., is excluded as second-class mail matter was laid on the table. Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Acrimonious debate over the President's recent message scoring the resolution for an inquiry into the coal roads as being inadequate occupied the early part of the Senate session Monday. Senator Tillman, who framed the resolution, bitterly condemned the President's attitude. Senators Lodge and Spooner took the position that the President was warranted in making the criticisms. At 2 o'clock the rate bill was called up and Senator Culberson spoke on the subject of a bill which he has introduced to take the place of the House measure. Several bills of local importance were passed. The statehood bill was returned to the House from the Senate and was laid on the Speaker's table without comment. District of Columbia legislation then was taken up. An effort to bring up the naturalization bill failed because of lack of a quorum.

Notes of the National Capital.

Free distribution of seeds will cease and the government will save \$250,000 a year if Congress approves the recommendation of the House committee on agriculture.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has appealed to President Roosevelt to hold up the appropriation bill until the provision abolishing the eight-hour labor law in the canal zone is out.

Secretary Shaw announces himself in favor of the reduction of internal revenue duty on grain alcohol.

Congressman Hill, speaking for the army bill, told the House the nation should prepare for trouble with China.

A great chance for American commerce in Manchuria as a result of Russian development is predicted in a State Department report.

Legal experts of House judiciary committee hold life insurance cannot be considered commerce between States, and federal legislation on subject, therefore, is improbable.

There were only seven regular train robberies in the country the last year. When a man wants to rob a railroad now he pursues a safer method and gets more money by the Wall street system.

CONGRESS

The question of enlargement of the army by disposing of contract surgeons and replacing them with surgeons who shall be given the rank of army officers occupied the attention of the Senate for the greater part of Tuesday. Mr. Hale criticized the bill severely. Senators Carter and Gallinger also spoke against it, and Senators Warren and Blackburn in its favor. The measure was not disposed of. Senator Long spoke in behalf of the statehood bill. Senators Clapp, McCumber and Du Bois were appointed to confer with a House committee for the settlement of the affairs of the five civilized tribes of Indian Territory. A unanimous resolution was passed declaring Anthony Michalek a citizen of the United States, a resident of Illinois and a duly elected member of the Fifty-ninth Congress. The bill permitting tobacco growers to sell leaf tobacco through agents without paying the tax of 6 cents a pound heretofore charged, was passed without discussion. The remainder of the day was devoted to tariff discussion, precipitated by the Indian appropriation bill.

Two speeches on the railroad rate bill were made in the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Scott spoke in opposition to the pending measure, and Mr. Clapp supported it. The remainder of the session was devoted to statehood, Messrs. Perkins and Spooner speaking in opposition. Under the cover of the general debate on the Indian appropriation bill the House indulged in a flood of oratory. Mr. Burke (S. D.) told of the prosperous condition of the Indians; Mr. Kilne (Pa.) advocated reforms in the fiscal system; Mr. Brantley (Ga.) spoke against federal licenses for pilots; Mr. Haughen (Iowa) opposed the establishment of a parcels post; Mr. Gardner (Mass.) urged additional immigration restrictions; and Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) defended Henry Clay from the charge of being a stand-patter.

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CLIPPING THE HORSE.

RECOMMENDED BY LEADING VETERINARIANS.

Clipping Improves the Health of the Horse, Makes Him Feel Better, Work Better, and Increases His Value.

"A horse is a valuable asset, and should receive the best care possible. He should be well fed, comfortably stabled, carefully groomed and clipped in the early spring. If he receives these attentions he will work well and improve in value. A horse lives under artificial conditions. In his wild state he required none of these attentions, for he was able to look out for himself. The domesticated animal, being worked under conditions that are in themselves artificial, must be kept in condition for such work.

The clipping of a horse in the early spring is now conceded by all the leading veterinarians to be as essential to a horse's well being as shoeing him or giving him a comfortable bed to lie on. Farmers in England and France have been clipping their horses for many years, and American farmers are not slow to realize its advantages. A clipped horse dries out rapidly after a hard day's work, and will rest comfortably and be refreshed for the work the following day. An unclipped horse is liable to catch the heaves, pneumonia and all sorts of colds, rheumatism, etc. More especially is this so in the early spring, when his hair is long and he is "sooty." If worked hard he will perspire freely and the moisture will be held by his long hair, and the food that should go to nourish him will be used to replenish the heat that is being constantly taken from his body by the mass of cold wet hair. If clipped, the perspiration will evaporate almost as soon as secreted, and when put in the stable he rests comfortably and his food does him good.

Some years ago a Buffalo street car company tested the value of clipping in the following manner: They owned 500 horses, and 250 of these were clipped early in the spring and 250 were not clipped. A careful record was kept of results, and it was found that of the 250 unclipped horses 133 were afflicted with coughs and pneumonia, while of the 250 clipped not one case of sickness was reported.

A man would not expect to enjoy very good health if he did hard manual work clothed with heavy underwear, a heavy suit and a fur overcoat, and after perspiring freely, as he naturally would, go to sleep without removing same. It is just as ridiculous to expect a horse to be in perfect health if worked under the same conditions.

If you would get the best returns from your investment in your horse, treat him right, and be sure and clip him in the early spring.

A first-class horse-clipping machine can be bought at nearly any hardware store for less than \$7.00.—Horse Review.

He Had Lost His Way.

Ople Read recently made a trip through Arkansas on horseback. He lost his way, and rode up to where a squatter was sitting, his fiddle by his side.

"Jes' ridin' or goin' somewhere?" asked the squatter, with little show of interest.

"I was goin' somewhere," answered Ople, "but I've lost my way, and now I'm just ridin'. How do you get to the next town?"

"Ridin' or walkin'?"

"Where do I hit the road?"

"Hit it on the side or in the middle, or if you-all git close 'nuff you-all can hit it with a stick."

"Are there any forks to the road?"

"No forks 'tall, mister; jes' straight as a string."

"You're a d—d fool," Mr. Read said, losing his temper.

"Yes, sir, maybe so," answered the squatter, taking up the fiddle and drawing the bow carelessly over the strings, "but I ain't lost."

The Public Would Escape.

"I hear you are going to give up automobiles and try ballooning."

"Well, I thought of it, but concluded it wouldn't be so much fun."

"Dangerous enough, I'm sure."

"Yes. But you see, if you fall out of a balloon you don't have a fair chance to fall on anybody."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE EDITOR

Explains How to Keep Up Mental and Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes: "A long indulgence in improper food brought on a condition of nervous dyspepsia, nearly three years ago, so severe that I had to quit work entirely. I put myself on a strict regimen of Grape-Nuts food, with plenty of outdoor exercise, and in a few months found my stomach so far restored that the process of digestion gave me pleasure instead of distress."

"It also built up my strength so that I was able to resume my business, which is onerous, as I not only edit my own paper but also do a great deal of 'outside' writing."

"I find that the Grape-Nuts diet enables me to write with greater vigor than ever before, and without the feeling of brain-fog with which I used to be troubled. As to bodily vigor—I can do walk miles every day without fatigue—a few squares used to weary me before I began to live on Grape-Nuts!" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Well-Ville," in pkgs.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

SLAVERY IN OLD ILLINOIS.

Some Curious Early Laws for Its Regulation.

Some of the early laws for the regulation of slavery in what is now Illinois were curious and interesting. In Prof. N. Dwight Harris' book on the subject the author says that in 1803 it was found necessary to provide some legal status for the numerous indentured negroes. "Under the provisions of this code all male negroes under 15 years of age, either owned or acquired, must serve till the age of 35; women till 32. Children born to persons of color during the period of service could also be bound out—the boys for thirty years and the girls for twenty-eight. All slaves brought into the territory were obliged to serve the full term of their contracts." Slaves were easily imported. "Most of the settlers owned slaves and were anxious to get as much service out of them as possible. They registered them for periods of servitude far in excess of the legal limit, many being bound to serve from forty to sixty and even ninety-nine years. Ninian Edwards, the first Governor of the territory, registered his slaves as follows: Rose, 23 years of age, for thirty-five years; Anthony, 40 years old, for fifteen years; Maria, 16, for forty-five years; Jesse, 23, for thirty-five years. The ignorant negroes were deceived into believing that it was right to bind themselves for such long periods. Even at this early day kidnapping had begun. Negroes whose terms of service were about to expire were seized and carried off to the South and sold into servitude more wretched than before. The hiring of negroes to work in salt mines, legalized by statute in 1814, served as a pretext for holding slaves in other parts of the State. To roll a barrel of salt once a year or to put salt into a salt cellar was sufficient excuse," says Gov. Flower, "for any man to hire a slave and to raise a field of corn." Wholesome food, sufficient clothing and lodging were to be provided for each slave. The outfit for a servant was enumerated as follows: "A coat, waistcoat, a pair of breeches, one pair of shoes, two pairs of stockings, a hat and a blanket." No provision was made for a future increase and there was no penalty for failure to provide the original outfit. Lazy or indifferent servants might, on an order from the justice of the county, be punished by whipping.

NEW \$5,000,000 CORPORATION.

Controls Moline, Rock Island and Davenport Street Railways.

A transaction promoted by George J. Kobusch of St. Louis has been completed, involving the purchase of the Tri-City Public Utilities Companies. The new corporation will be capitalized at \$5,000,000, in which Kobusch will be heavily interested. The president of the corporation will be J. R. Beutner of Philadelphia, but other officers have not been announced. The merger includes the Tri-City Street Railway Company, with the Moline, Rock Island and Davenport; the Mississippi Valley Traction Company, with lines from Moline to Watertown, six miles; the Davenport Gas and Electric Company, the People's Light Company of Davenport and the People's Power Company of Moline. The highest price paid for stock was \$224 per share for the People's Power Company. The new company will take control on March 10, and expects to spend a million dollars for improvement during the coming year.

COUNTERFEITERS IN TOILS.

Detectives Surprise East St. Louis Men in Illegal Act.

Detectives in East St. Louis arrested James A. Sapp, 31 years old, and his brother Jesse, 18 years old, on the charge of counterfeiting. It is stated that when the detectives entered the room James held a ladle of molten metal in his hand ready to pour it into a plaster mold. The police stated that James had confessed that he and his two brothers had been engaged in making counterfeit dollars. The Sapp brothers formerly lived in Xenia, Ohio. Floyd, a third brother, suspected of being a "lookout," was also taken into custody.

PICK ST. CHARLES HOME HEAD.

Directors of Boys' Institution Name Prof. C. W. Hart for Place.

At a meeting of the directors of the St. Charles Home for Boys held at the home of Judge Richard S. Tutbill in Chicago, Prof. C. W. Hart was selected superintendent of the institution to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of M. W. McLain. Prof. Hart is 46 years old and is superintendent of schools at Woodstock. Prof. Hart will take charge of the St. Charles institution the latter part of this month.

MURDERER PLEADS GUILTY.

Prison for Life in Sentence for Killing Bloomington Banker.

William Leduc, the farmer who on Oct. 28 last entered the bank at Chenoa and shot and killed Mayor Nickel, cashier of the bank, and Hugh Jones, a depositor, entered a plea of guilty to both charges in Bloomington and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The trial had been set for March 10 and the sudden action of the defense created a tremendous surprise and was entirely unexpected.

Work Train Goes Through Trestle.

While at work constructing the New York Central track through Morris City, a "dinky" engine, with about seven cars attached, plunged through a trestle just north of that city, demolishing the engine and cars. The engineer, fireman and brakemen jumped, sustaining severe injuries. The loss will be about \$2,000. The work of construction will be greatly retarded.

Buys Paula Valley Bonds.

The \$28,000 in school bonds recently voted by the citizens of Paula Valley, were sold in Ardmore to John M. Muesen of Chicago for \$29,457.

State News in Brief.

Sidney Lane of Maumee committed suicide by taking arsenic. Domestic troubles are said to have caused the deed.

The Springfield Coal Company's Klondike mine, near Springfield, was damaged \$25,000 by fire. The 100 miners all escaped.

Dr. H. H. Depew of Chicago, held to the Kane county Circuit Court for the death of Edward Dye of Elgin, was released on a writ of habeas corpus.

Gov. Deneen has issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 20, as Arbor and Bird day throughout Illinois and asking that appropriate exercises be held on that day.

A large number of women held a mass meeting in Peoria and prayed for the Mayor to the end that he might stop gambling and other evils. The women are planning a religious crusade.

Barking of a dog saved the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Winkel and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Winkel in Kankakee, awakening them in time to discover a fire which threatened the Winkel home.

The lid has been put on in Alto Pass with a vengeance and beginning on Sunday all business houses excepting hotels and restaurants must close up tight. Even the sale of newspapers is to be prohibited.

Margaret Hickey, a spinster 50 years old, admitted to the Illinois Eastern hospital from Urbana two weeks ago, committed suicide in Kankakee by hanging herself to the window screen of her room with her stockings.

Truman C. Allen, who was removed several weeks ago from his position as sheriff at Oquawka, has been indicted for embezzlement. Allen is said to be about \$30,000 short. One-half of this amount is county money.

The body of Edward Telan, a prosperous farmer of Whiteside county, was found in the Mississippi river. He had been missing since October. Foul play is feared, as he had just sold his summer crops before he disappeared. No money was found on the body.

The boarding and livery stables owned by E. C. Maupplé were burned in Champaign. Fifteen horses were incinerated, including Phantom, Barney Layton's trotting stallion. The insurance on the building expired at noon the same day. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

In Galesburg a jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder and sixteen years in the penitentiary against Isaac M. Shelton of Yates City, charged with the murder of Lena Rapp in August, 1905. This was the third trial of the case, the juries disagreeing in the other two trials.

The open winter has caused an overproduction of eggs in the State, and the price has dropped to 11 cents a dozen. Grocers expect to have to retail them at "two for a quarter," as the price will go still lower as spring advances. Eggs never went below 15 cents at any time last year.

The Illinois civil service commission reported to Gov. Deneen, recommending the discharge of Joseph Henson, head carpenter at the institution for feeble-minded children at Vincennes, but finding also that Henson's claim that he had not been given an opportunity to show his ability were true.

The Illinois State highway commission has appointed Prof. V. C. Baker of the University of Illinois as consulting engineer to Prof. Albert Johnston, chief engineer of the board, who asked for an assistant who should be able to devote most of his time to bridge plans and specifications.

Members of the Illinois commission to the Jamestown exposition have been in Norfolk, Va., to approve the site for the Illinois building. They were joined by officials of the Jamestown Exposition company, who accompanied them to Sewell's point on Hampton roads, where the party spent several days.

Burglars entered the Melrose Park postoffice early in the morning by battering down the door, blew open the safe with nitroglycerin, and obtained \$3 in stamps. Two Italians, brothers, named Joe and Michael De Traino, were arrested in the afternoon and were identified by Frank Butterfield of Calumet, Iowa, as the men he saw leaving the premises after the burglary.

Alderman Frederick H. Ackerman of Elgin, whose home was looted during the absence of himself and family, will place before the police commissioners a plan for a private detective bureau to be operated in connection with the police department. Ackerman has secured fifty citizens who will pay \$50 a year to have their homes guarded. With this amount the police commissioners will put on the reserve force. This action is the result of the numerous robberies which have occurred recently.

At midnight the other night the Duquoin, Anna, Marion and Carbondale telephone companies ceased to exist or do business. Their properties and franchises were taken over entirely by the Ohio and Mississippi Telephone Company, with a capital stock of \$100,000 and general offices at Carbondale. This is a new company and was formed especially for the purpose of taking over the four companies. The new company is one of the largest south of Springfield. The holdings extend from Duquoin to the Ohio and the Mississippi river, and on the east from the Illinois Central to Marion, with a direct line to Cape Girardeau, Mo.

Burglars looted the home of Conrad Ackermann, one of Elgin's prominent and wealthy men, and carried away all the silver in the house. A wedding ring and a bracelet were also taken. The Ackermann family was away at a party and the burglars, who later attempted to enter the home of Cashier Andrew C. Hawkins of the Elgin National bank, used a jimmy on the heavy locks of the front door of the home. About \$500 worth of jewelry and \$50 in cash were on the top of a safe, in plain sight, which the burglars failed to see. The burglars were frightened away from the Hawkins home by a watchdog and the housemaid.

MAY HOLD DOUGHERTY DUPES.

Arrest of Members of Peoria School Board.

The arrest of several members of the Peoria school board which allowed Newton C. Dougherty to steal nearly \$1,000,000 is the latest phase of the recent scandal in that city. Such action is being urged by a number of prominent citizens who have instituted quo warranto proceedings against the board to show cause why they should hold office.

Judge Worthington in the circuit court allowed quo warranto proceedings and set March 12 as the day when the members of the board should appear. At the regular meeting of the board it was unanimously voted not to force action against the Peoria National Bank, which failed with the news of Dougherty's defalcation, and not to prosecute the bondsmen of the several treasurers. By this action the board agrees to accept about \$300,000, which it said to be all Dougherty's property, and to allow further prosecution to drop. The minority members of the board are opposed to this action, and may later start action against the bank and bondsmen.

FARM DRAINAGE LAW UPHOLD.

Railroad Loses Suit Against Illinois in the Supreme Court.

The constitutionality of the Illinois farm-drainage law was sustained by the United States Supreme Court in the case of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway Company versus the State of Illinois, involving the right of the State authorities to compel the railroad company to remove obstructions to the drainage lands under the law. The opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan and the law was upheld as in accordance with the police power of the State. The case originated in a petition filed in the Circuit Court of Kendall county for a writ of mandamus compelling the railroad company to so enlarge its bridge over Hoboy creek at the town of Bristol as to permit the discharge through that channel of the waste water on 2,000 acres of sloping land in that district. The proceeding was instituted under the State farm-drainage law.

MRS. STRAWN'S WILL FILED.

Leaves \$30,000 to Illinois College in Jacksonville.

The will of the late Mrs. Phoebe Strawn, filed in Jacksonville, disposes of \$300,000 worth of property. She gives \$30,000 to Illinois college of that city, \$5,000 to the local Presbyterian church, \$10,000 to the Association for Works of Mercy in the Evangelical Lutheran church, and \$1,000 to Passavant hospital. She also provides that her home, valued at \$25,000, shall, after her sons cease to make it their home, be transferred to Illinois college, and be known as the Phoebe Strawn Art School gallery. These bequests are made in trust. Mrs. Strawn was the widow of Jacob Strawn, known as the Illinois "cattle king."

OFFER TO PAY UP.

Report that the Illinois Central Will Settle with State.

Reports are in circulation to the effect that the proposed settlement of the Illinois Central with the State of Illinois, which has been in progress in Springfield for several months under orders from the Governor, has brought from the company an offer to pay a large sum of money into the State treasury without suit. It is acknowledged, it is said, that mistakes have been made, and all the gross care in the chartering of lines of this company has not been included in the Central's payment to the State treasury of its taxes.

\$5,000,000 IN INTERURBANS.

Vast Amount, It Is Said, Will Be Expended in Illinois This Year.

At a meeting of superintendents of the various properties of the McKinley syndicate held in Decatur it was announced that interurban lines were decided on to be built this year as follows: Clinton to Bloomington, Springfield to Jacksonville, Springfield to Lincoln. The line from Decatur to Champaign depends on franchise now pending for entrance to the two cities mentioned. Five million dollars, it was stated, had been applied for building interurbans in Illinois this year.

LOSES WAY IN STORM AND DIES.

Woman Succumbs as Result of Exposure in Snow and Sleet.

Miss Anna Bieble, aged 23, died at Reuther Station, near Belleville, as the result of being frozen in a recent snow and sleet storm. She was on route home from Mascoutah when she was caught in the storm and lost her way.

Seeks Brothers in Aurora.

Search is being made in Aurora for Lark Andrew and John Hadden, brothers of Mrs. L. Johnson, mother of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota. Mrs. Johnson, whose maiden name was Caroline Hadden, and her three brothers were separated when their parents died in Chicago in 1850. The girl went to St. Peter, Minn., and the boys were placed in a Chicago orphan's home.

Loss by Incendiary Fire.

The Linden Glass Company and Springfield and Linden Company, painters and decorators in Chicago, lost \$25,000 by fire. Officials of both companies charge incendiarism.

Electric Lights at Villa Grove.

Lights were turned on from the new light plant at Villa Grove, for the first time the other night. The plant is owned by V. M. Elmore and cost \$10,000.

Remembrance of Fifty Years Ago.

A pretty romance ended in Jo Davies county when F. L. Ablinger and Mrs. Margaret Sanders, sweethearts fifty years ago, were married.

Measles at Argos.

Measles are epidemic at Argos. Three deaths have been reported and the schools may close.

SIX HUNDRED SLAIN.

Band of Moro Outlaws Exterminated by U. S. Troops.

BATTLE LASTS 2 DAYS

Fifteen Enlisted Men and Three of Constabulary Are Dead.

Pierce Flight Takes Place on the Isle of Jolo—Americans Lift Their Cannon 300 Feet, Scale Volcano and Destroy Strong Fort in Crater—All the Defenders of the Stronghold Are Killed—Thirty-two Soldiers Wounded.

An important action between American forces and hostile Moros took place near Jolo. Fifteen enlisted men were killed, a commissioned officer was wounded, four enlisted men were wounded and a naval contingent operating with the military sustained thirty-two casualties.

The Moros lost 600 men killed. Major General Leonard Wood, commander of the division of the Philippines, reports as follows from Jolo, capital of the Sulu islands: "A severe action between troops, composed of a naval detachment and constabulary and hostile Moros has taken place at Mount Dajo, near Jolo. The engagement opened during the afternoon of March 6 and ended in the morning of March 8.

"The action involved the capture of Mount Dajo, a lava cone 2,100 feet high, with a crater at its summit and extremely steep. The last 400 feet were at an angle of 60 degrees and there were fifty perpendicular ridges covered with a growth of timber and strongly fortified and defended by an invisible force of Moros.

"The army casualties were fifteen enlisted men killed, a commissioned officer and four enlisted men wounded. The naval casualties numbered thirty-two. Ensign H. D. Cooke, Jr., of the United States steamer Pampanga, commanding the Pampanga fort, was severely wounded, and Coxswain Gilmore was severely wounded in the elbow.

"The constabulary casualties were Captain John R. White, wounded in the thigh, severely; three enlisted men killed and thirteen wounded. Captain Tyro Rivers sustained a slight flesh wound in the thigh. Lieutenant Gordon was slightly wounded in the right hand, Lieutenant Wyle T. Conway of the Sixth Infantry was slightly wounded in the left eye. All the wounded are doing well.

"Colonel Joseph W. Duncan of the Sixth Infantry directed the operations. "All the defenders of the Moro stronghold were killed. Six hundred bodies were found on the field. "The action resulted in the extinction of a band of outlaws who, recognizing no chief, had been raiding friendly Moros and, owing to their defiance of the American authorities, had stirred up a dangerous condition of affairs.

Facts About the Moros. Jolo, or Sulu, is the capital of the Philippine archipelago of the same name and is about 540 miles due south from Manila. It is the residence of the sultans of the Moros, who have here a large market place in which fruits and vegetables are sold. The town has been occupied by American troops ever since 1898, and but little trouble has been had with the natives, those in the lake region of Mindanao having proved to be the most intractable.

Moro is a general designation for the Mohammedan Malay people with an infusion of Semitic blood, living in the southern part of the Philippines, chiefly in the Sulu archipelago and the adjoining portions of Mindanao. Mohammedanism was introduced from Borneo in the fourteenth century. The Spaniards, who arrived in 1521, were never able to conquer these races nor to convert them to the Catholic religion, though many forts and a few towns were built among them.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, President Roosevelt's personal friend, is in command of the troops in the Philippine Islands. The entire command is divided into three departments. In the department of Luzon, Maj. Gen. J. S. Weston is in command. Brig. Gen. J. A. Buchanan commands the department of Visayas. Brig. Gen. Casper H. Bliss commands the department of Mindanao.

Moros Desperate Fighters. The Moros are desperate fighters and treacherous. The last battle, except that of a year ago, was on Dec. 10, 1899. The war in the Philippines, much of which was against the Moros, may be reviewed as follows:

War begun..... May 1, 1898
Peace proclaimed..... July 4, 1902
Duration of war..... 4 yrs. 2 mos., 3 days
Cost of war..... \$170,318,580
Estimated American losses—
Dead..... 6,000
Permanently disabled..... 6,000

Interesting News Items.

Three stores and a hotel were damaged to the extent of \$25,000 in a fire at Upton, Ky.

The roller mill of Flegle Brothers at Bardwell, Ky., was burned, entailing a loss of \$25,000.

The paper mill of J. E. Henry & Sons at Lincoln, N. H., was burned, the loss being estimated at \$150,000.

The New York Central Federated Union decided to abide by the arbitration agreement with the Building Trades Employers' Association.

COST OF LIVING.

Now the Highest that It Has Been in Thirty Years.

The cost of living is now the highest that it has been in the thirty years during which the Dun Mercantile agency has kept a record. According to these statistics the average of commodity prices proportioned to consumption is \$104,204, as compared with \$101,930 a year ago. The Dun system of averages makes its comparison by the selection of an index number, and in the tables published commodity prices on March 1 compare with those of a year ago as follows:

	March 1, 1906.	March 1, 1905.
Breadstuffs.....	\$ 15,715	\$ 18,073
Meats.....	9,052	8,417
Dairy and garden.....	18,644	14,103
Other food.....	9,020	10,001
Total food.....	\$ 48,137	\$ 51,256
Clothing.....	10,015	10,016
Metals.....	10,073	10,339
Miscellaneous.....	20,070	17,428
Totals.....	\$104,204	\$101,930

The total in this miscellaneous class is higher than at any time in thirty years, and the recent rise occurred chiefly in building materials.

Aside from a general advance in meats, most food products became cheaper, but the general level of prices is higher than on March 1, 1905, despite the fact that foodstuffs have declined about 6 per cent.

Quotations for live stock and provisions have not shown the customary disposition to follow the course of the grain markets, practically every item in the list recording more or less advance, mess pork rising \$1.25 per barrel during February and \$1.75 since the opening of the year.

In fact, the upward tendency in meats has been in progress, with scarcely any interruption, since early last autumn. A moderate decrease occurred in prices of dairy and garden products, the principal differences being lower quotations for milk, eggs, hay and cheese, while butter rose another cent, and vegetables were also slightly higher.

LOCK CANAL NOW CERTAIN.

This Is the Definite Conclusion of the Government.

That the Panama canal, when completed, will have a summit level of 85 feet above the sea, to be reached by locks, a work estimated to cost \$139,705,200, and to be completed in eight and one-half years, is the definite conclusion of the executive branch of the government, as shown in President Roosevelt's letter, transmitting to Congress, Monday, the report of the canal commission, and a letter from Chief Engineer Stevens. Although the lock canal is favored by only a minority of the board of consulting engineers, whose report is also transmitted, the canal commission, with the exception of Admiral Endicott, indorses the lock plan, and this is approved by Chief Engineer Stevens, who says it will take twenty years to dig a sea-level canal, and that it will cost \$25,000,000 more than the majority estimates. The President concurs in Secretary Taft's recommendation for the lock canal. He calls attention to the fact that the American engineers on the consulting board, by more than two to one, favor this plan, whereas, the foreign engineers are a half against it. He thinks this is partly explained by the fact that the Suez canal is a sea-level canal. He mentions that, although the Sault Ste. Marie canal, a lock canal, is closed during the winter months, it carries annually three times the traffic of the Suez. The majority of the consulting engineers found that a sea-level canal would cost \$247,021,000, approximately, but held that the cost of operating and maintaining it would be very much less than the lock canal. It is admitted that it would require more dredging, and that one lock would have to be maintained. The question is now up to Congress.

Morgan Quizzes Cromwell.

The appearance of William Nelson Cromwell, the New York lawyer who has been prominent in the affairs of the Panama republic and the Panama canal, before the Senate committee on Inter-oceanic canals, gave Senator Morgan of Alabama the opportunity he had been looking for and he did not neglect it. Mr. Cromwell began by explaining his connection with the French canal company and with the American enterprise. He said his firm had been counsel for the Panama railroad for twelve years. He denied that any part of the \$40,000,000 purchase money for the French rights had gone to his firm. Since 1904 he had served as legal adviser for the republic of Panama. At one time Senator Morgan said he would attend to Cromwell on the floor of the Senate. Mr. Cromwell admitted that he had received about \$200,000 from the new Panama company. When asked what service he had rendered he said that professional secrets were involved in the question and that his clients were satisfied.

Standard Oil Men Must Testify.

In a decision rendered by the Supreme Court of Missouri it was held that officers of foreign corporations doing business in this State by implication had agreed to testify whenever wanted, and that they cannot withhold books and papers forming a part of their business record. Inasmuch as Judge Gildersleeve of New York indicated that he would abide by the decision of the Missouri court as to the refusal of H. H. Rogers and other Standard Oil witnesses to answer questions put by the Missouri Attorney General, the court decision means that Rogers and his allies will have to answer questions put to them or go to jail for contempt of court. The Missouri decision goes even further by declaring that officers of a foreign corporation must produce any witnesses wanted by the court in any prosecution that may arise. This would include witnesses who have fled from the process servers, including John D. Rockefeller, head of the oil trust.

War on Mileage Hold-Up.

In the person of Secretary of Internal Affairs Brown the State of Pennsylvania has now taken up the fight of the traveling public against the practice of the Pennsylvania railroad of exacting \$30 cash for its 1,000-mile tickets, with the understanding that \$10 is to be returned when the ticket has been used up and the stub turned in. Secretary Brown finds that this extortionate deposit is in defiance of the constitution on several grounds, and Attorney General Carson has been ordered to bring suit against the railroad at once.

STATEHOOD BILL CUT.

SENATE PASSES HALF AND ADMITS OKLAHOMA.

Indian Territory Is Merged Into New State—Arizona and New Mexico Are Left Out—Measure Now Goes Back to House.

The statehood bill, with Arizona and New Mexico eliminated, passed the Senate Friday evening by a vote of 37 to 35. Oklahoma and Indian Territory are to be admitted into the Union as a single State, to be known as Oklahoma, under the provisions of the unenclatured measure, which now goes back to the House for concurrence or nonconcurrence. Thus has ended, as far as the upper branch of Congress is concerned, one of the last of the notable fights over making States out of territories that ever will agitate the country.

Previous to the adoption of the amendment removing the Arizona-New Mexico joint statehood feature, the Foraker amendment providing for the referendum as to those territories had been adopted by a vote of 42 to 20.

All the Democrats with the exception of Senator Clarke of Arkansas, who was paired against the position of his party, voted to strike from the bill as it came from the House all reference to Arizona and New Mexico. The Republicans who voted with the Democrats were Alger and Burrows of Michigan, Bulkeley of Connecticut, Carter of Montana, Flint and Perkins of California, Foraker of Ohio, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Hansbrough of North Dakota, Heyburn of Idaho, Scott of West Virginia and Spooner of Wisconsin, twelve in all.

For the second time within the last two years the Senate refused to follow the lead set by the House in enacting statehood legislation recommended by the President. Last session when the joint statehood bill was passed by the Senate it provided for the admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one State and of New Mexico as another, the Senate striking from the bill at that time all reference to Arizona. The bill went back to the House, where it remained until the adjournment of Congress without any action being taken upon it.

The bill passed by the Senate goes to the House, where the insurgents will make an effort to have the Senate amendments agreed to without the reference of the bill to committee. They fear that should the bill reach the committee on territories it will be kept there until the end of this Congress a year hence, rather than risk a fight with the Senate. The insurgents claim that if the House is given an opportunity to vote on the Senate amendments they will be accepted.

The passage of the bill by the Senate does not end the fight. Statehood contests are always important and hard fought. Few bills have been before Congress in recent years which have awakened the degree of interest shown in this measure. The debates in both houses on the subject filled the galleries, and few absentees were recorded when the votes were taken.

Commerce Commission Reversed.

Another decision of the Supreme Court bearing upon the interstate commerce law was rendered recently as to what constitutes illegal pooling of freight traffic by railroads. The case was brought about five years ago by the California citrus fruit growers' association against the Southern Pacific and Southern lines on the charge that there existed a pooling arrangement by which the fruit traffic for the East was apportioned among 153 railroads, and by which joint rates were fixed. The interstate commerce commission ordered that shippers might decide on the route for their consignments. But the railroads refused to obey, and the case was carried to the higher courts. The decision reverses the commerce commission's order by affirming the practice of joint tariffs. If a railroad agrees to transport beyond its own lines, it might choose by what route the goods shall be forwarded. The court is also of the opinion that the routing arrangement tended to break up the practice of rebating. The court also decided that the roads party to this agreement are not competing roads within the meaning of the law. At the same time that it stopped rebating, the effect was to end active competition.

Cannon on State Powers.

A strong protest was made by Speaker Cannon in his address to the Philadelphia Union League Club against the present tendency to seek federal legislation for evils that the States have power to remedy. He referred particularly to the recent appeal of Gov. Dawson of West Virginia to Senator Tillman, saying that his State was powerless to compel proper facilities from the railways within its border. "We are all sovereign men," said the speaker, "with the power to assert our rights, yet sometimes we sit supinely down and cry to the national government to help us." When they came to him with such a plea, he told them to go back, for they had the necessary power. He spoke of the 1,500 hills introduced in the present Congress, which it would take ten years of constant work to enact.

Short News Notes.

An endowment of \$125,000 to the New York Metropolitan museum of art by George A. Hearn is announced.

J. I. Harbison remarried his divorced wife at Youngstown, Ohio. Harbison some time ago killed L. V. Bergman, whom he found in his wife's room, and was acquitted.

Robert J. Thompson of Chicago, secretary of the Lafayette memorial commission, has written to Washington setting Oct. 10 as the date for the dedication of the Paris monument.

THE NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

More than usual interest attaches to the report of Consul Kellogg from Colon showing the great increase in the past year of traffic over the Panama-Colon railway. Of course a large sum of this traffic was due to the construction of the Panama Canal, but much of it was traffic that would have crossed the Isthmus in any event owing to the expanding trade of this country and of European nations with the republics on the west coast of South America. This increase is interesting for two reasons, because it shows the constantly increasing traffic that the completed Panama Canal will foster, and because it shows also that this country while it is advancing its South American trade, is not keeping pace with Europe in this matter. The report shows a gross increase in the traffic across the railroad in the year of 1904-5 of 13 per cent. But while of this increase about 30 percent belonged to the United States, there was a seventy per cent gain for Europe. It appears that our trade was best with Ecuador where this country really sold the bulk of all the imported goods. But the large general increase on the continent went not to Americans but to French and German dealers. This indicates that the United States has not yet caught the trick of foreign commerce and points more than ever to the necessity of regular consular training and to the education of the American firms and American commercial travelers if we are to take our rightful share of the immense Pacific commerce that the completion of the canal will open to the world.

The announcement that Queen Margarita of Italy has abandoned her proposed automobile tour of America arouses the suspicion that she has heard of some of the things that the Good Roads Association has not accomplished in this country.

Dr. Wiley declares that there is only one brand of whiskey in this country that is fit to drink. There is only a difference of one between Dr. Wiley and the W. C. T. U. which insists that there is no brand that is fit to drink.

The Irrigation Survey promises to add 50,000 acres to the domain of the United States. The Survey evidently wants to get in enough new congressmen to make sure of holding its job.

It is safe to say that those London Analysts who elected Dr. Wiley "an honorary member had not heard all the things the opponents of the Pure Food Bill are saying about him.

Edison's prediction that the automobile will yet put the horse in the barn is scarcely verified by the facts. It generally puts both the horse and driver in the ditch.

It is a funny thing about those arrests in Idaho. Every murderer is alleged to have influential men back of him. But they never get the backers.

It is reported that the senate has decided to kill the Dominican treaty. We had overlooked old Santo in the press of other business and really thought it had been already killed.

President Castro threatens to nullify the Monroe Doctrine. Looks as though there was still some hope for Venezuela's credit.

Seventy railway clerks were killed in the past year. And yet some people say the Civil Service Commission does nothing to earn its money.

And now a bill has been introduced in Congress to render lynching legal. As if communities that lynch did not take care of that themselves.

Wonder if Mr. Vanderbilt now has any more sympathy for those Italians who go mobbed in Louisiana?

If the 10,800,000 free seed franks are abolished it ought to help out the post-office deficit some.

London Gas Companies. The population within the London postal district is supplied with gas by eleven companies, and among them they supply 43,897,099,000 cubic feet of gas 945,177 consumers.

Walk of London Women. London women have a new walk. The chin is held high and the head is turned over the right or left shoulder, one hand grasping the skirt. The Express remarks: "It is advisable to give the new walk a wide berth, as the walker moves sideways."

Remedies for Insomnia. For insomnia there is nothing more effectual than half an hour's stroll after supper. A warm bath before retiring is also usually efficacious.

Foley's Kidney Cure makes the kidneys and bladder right. Contains nothing injurious. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Mysterious Jam.
Mr. Bennett had an embarrassing habit of bringing unexpected guests home to luncheon, and the family larder was not always equal to the strain. On one occasion Mrs. Bennett was obliged to reinforce the rather scanty menu with something from her store of preserves.

Hastily seizing a jar of gooseberry jam, the good woman emptied it into a glass dish and placed it on the table. A little later the guest, who for some moments had been regarding with puzzled interest his plate of jam, looked up to propound a question.

"I beg your pardon," said he, "but would you mind telling me what fruit this excellent preserve is made of? The flavor is delicious, but I can't call to mind any fruit with seeds like those."

Mrs. Bennett leaned forward to inspect the seven round objects on the guest's plate.

"For goodness sake!" she exclaimed. "Those are the marbles I put into the kettle to keep the jam from burning. I forgot to take them out!"—Weekly Scotsman.

Unconscious Admission.
Several years ago a senator from central Ohio who was planning to take his wife to Washington with him was a little uncertain as to her general intelligence about her own home, so before the journey he said to her, "My dear, when any one asks you where you are from you must say, 'I am from the interior of Ohio.'"

Shortly after they were settled in the great capital they attended one of the social functions with which the season opens and were introduced right and left. During one of the lulls in conversation a prominent statesman standing near Mrs. H. said, "Madame, may I ask what part of the state you are from?"

She looked up and smilingly replied in a high, penetrating voice, "I am from the interior part of Ohio."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Had Sufficient Money to Waste.
Not long ago the University of Cambridge sent Sir Richard Jebb, the professor of Greek, to see Andrew Carnegie, with a view to securing a large subscription for some needed extensions. The millionaire seemed favorably impressed with the idea, but suddenly asked: "Do you teach at Cambridge, Sir Richard?" The reply was affirmative and the visitor in answer to another question mentioned the comfortable sum he was paid. "Well," quoth Mr. Carnegie with a decided change of manner, "all that I can say is that any university that can afford to waste as much money as that on Greek doesn't need any from me!"

Hard Work for Secretary Taft.
Secretary Taft continues the strict regime prescribed for the cure of his tendency to take on mountains of flesh and with the best results too. He is losing flesh, but at the same time his eyes are clearer and his skin has a more healthy look. For a man of Mr. Taft's tendency to put on flesh the cabinet is not the best position on earth. There are a certain number of dinners the secretary must eat, whether he would or not. He can't simply dawdle with his food even if that were his inclination. He likes the pleasures of the table and with temptation constantly before him his lot is certainly not a happy one.

Blessings of Civilization.
President Schurman, a member of the commission, sent to the Philippines, said that he found the Filipinos a sober people, but that one of them said to him: "You have brought us the blessings of civilization, and you have lined our most beautiful street with saloons."

Will Treat the Poor.
Prof. Schweninger, famous as Bismarck's body physician, has resigned as head of the great infirmary near Berlin, and will devote the evening of his life to private practice, chiefly among the poor and destitute.

Police Court Note.
Here is another gem from that prolific mine, the police court: "Prisoner used such strong language," said a constable, "that I was obliged to get the assistance of another officer to take him into custody."—London Telegraph.

Novel Way to Boom Trade.
Lahr, a town in Germany, has been greatly annoyed by two footpads, who waylaid many of the inhabitants and demanded that they should surrender their boots or pay down their value when new. The two men, when arrested, confessed that they were operating on behalf of a local shoemaker.

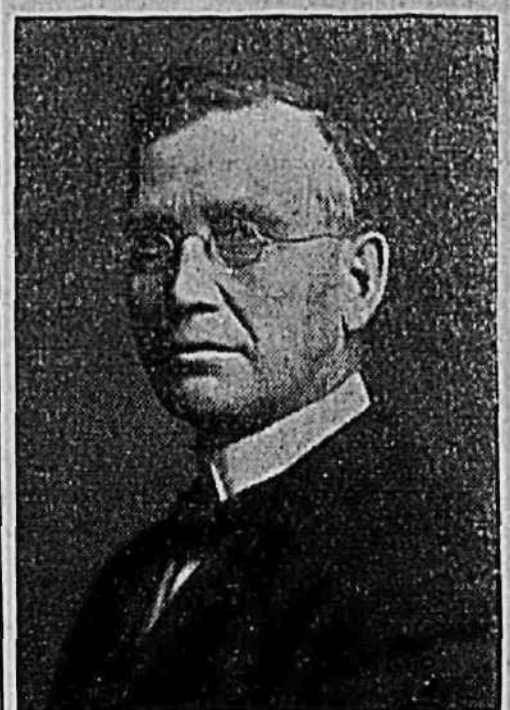
Made Rope in Christ's Time.
Although the name of the first rope maker and that of the land in which he practiced his art have both been lost to history, Egyptian sculptures prove that the art was practiced at least 2,000 years before the time of Christ.

Potatoes and Leprosy.
It took three centuries to dissipate the impression that potatoes, which were first brought to Europe in the fifteenth century, are responsible for the perpetuation of leprosy.

Noiseless Paving.
The London County council has decided to pave with noiseless material the portions of street car tracks in front of churches and the education committee has proposed that similar material be laid in front of schools.

Edward J. Heydecker.
Edward J. Heydecker, Republican candidate for County Judge, was born on a farm in the town of Newport on the 31 day of August, 1855, where he grew to manhood and resided until the autumn of 1883. He attended the rural district school of that town and afterwards the Waukegan high school. After leaving the farm he pursued the study of the law, and was admitted to practice by the Supreme Court of this State about fifteen years ago, and is now one of the leading attorneys at the Lake county bar.

Mr. Heydecker has always been an ardent and constant supporter of the Republican party, having cast his first vote for Rutherford B. Hayes, as president in 1876, and has ever since affiliated himself with and supported the regular republican nominees, both by his labor and influence.



His first public office was that of city attorney of the city of Waukegan, a few years ago, where he made an excellent record for efficiency and honesty. He never asked the voters of Lake county for a county office until two years ago when he ran for the office of state's attorney, and made so phenomenal a race that his friends and opponents alike were surprised at his strength and influence. In that campaign it will be remembered that L. P. Hanna received 87 delegates, E. J. Heydecker 85, A. E. Buckley 12, and P. L. Persons 3.

Mr. Heydecker was the first man to announce himself as a candidate for the office of county judge in this campaign, and has been making a very clean and aggressive fight for the nomination which he hopes to win at the next Republican convention to be held at Libertyville. One of Mr. Heydecker's campaign measures is a little vest pocket primary digest of the new primary election law, which has been generally distributed throughout the county. His friends feel that they have in him an able, efficient and honest candidate, who deserves the warm support of every loyal citizen of Lake county.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold
but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and affords perfect security from an attack of pneumonia. Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

His Favorite Book.
Hundreds of passersby saw a dapper little man one night on one of the avenues uptown in New York. He was well dressed, but his fine clothes were soiled with mud, while his hat was battered in. He was very much under the weather. As he zigzagged his way up the avenue there protruded from his overcoat pocket a paper covered book. The title was observed by every one. It was "The Simple Life."

Steadying the Mind.
The mind of most of us wants steadying many times a day. It is like a compass on a rickety table; the least stir makes the needle swing round and point wrongly. But give it a moment to settle—then it points true. There is almost divine virtue in silence. Drop the thing that worries you, the annoyance which inflames your temper.

Raw or Inflamed Lungs.
Yield quickly to the wonderful curative and healing qualities of Foley's Honey and Tar. It prevents pneumonia and consumption from a hard cold settled on the lungs. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Question for the Courts.
A curious question of law has come before the Maine courts. A bishop and the rector of a parish are being sued for libel by a man excommunicated by them. The Supreme court has just held that there is a cause of action. The dismissal from church is undoubtedly prejudicial to the man's character, but it is a nice question to what extent the courts should interfere with church discipline.

Jews and Saloons.
London saloon keepers say that they are likely to be driven out of business whenever a large Jewish population settles in their neighborhood. The Jews are reported to be much more abstemious in the use of liquors than Christians.

Stubborn Coughs and Colds CURED BY FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Obstinate, racking Coughs that make your head ache, your throat and lungs sore and inflamed, that rob you of sleep until your system becomes so run down that you are in grave danger of Pneumonia or Consumption, are quickly cured by **Foley's Honey and Tar.**

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
soothes and heals the inflamed air passages, allays the feverish conditions, stops the cough and prevents serious results from a cold.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
is the only prominent cough medicine on the market that does not contain opiates or harmful drugs of any kind and on this account is safest for children.

It is unexcelled for Croup and Whooping Cough and will quickly cure the racking cough which follows measles and leaves so many children with weak lungs unless properly treated.

Remember the name—**Foley's Honey and Tar**—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation.

Consumption Threatened.
C. Unger, 211 Maple St., Champlain, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption. I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of **Foley's Honey and Tar**; it cured me, and I have not been troubled since."

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00.
The 50 cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY JAMES H. SWAN

Linnets in Africa.
Dr. Arthur J. Hayes in his "The Source of the Blue Nile" tells how the linnet comes to drink out of the Atbara river: "They come with an undulating rush and, small as they are, the rushing of the wind as they beat the air makes a noise like thunder, and their numbers darken the sky. The weight of the throngs of them which alight at a time bends down the ends of the overhanging branches and twigs to the level of the water."

The best way to rid the system of a cold is to evacuate the bowels. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar acts as a pleasant, yet effectual cathartic on the bowels. It clears the head, cuts the phlegm out of the throat, strengthens the bronchial tubes, relieves coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Noblemen in Demand.
Not long ago a Roman nobleman advertised in newspapers in Chicago and New York, offering his hand (empty) and heart in exchange for an American heiress. He has thus far received 254 replies. Several correspondents wanted to know whether, in view of the prospective husband's title, they would be asked, father and mother included, to all the balls and dinners given by the king and queen of Italy.—Harper's Weekly.

Originality a Requisite.
You can never maintain a strong position in the industrial world so long as you are content to wait till somebody else has done something good and then follow on the same lines. You can only get a real grip, says Mr. John Foster Fraser, when you are sufficiently wide awake and enterprising to push ahead on your own account.

Original New England.
The original New England was on the Pacific coast. Francis Drake in 1579, at the close of a month's stay, took possession of the country for his sovereign, Elizabeth, and named the new acquisition Nova Albion (New England), because he thought the white cliffs near what is now Point Reyes resembled the chalk cliffs near Dover.—The Outlook Magazine.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer
Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. Sold by J. H. Swan.

NOW THAT WINTER

is about over, you need a general tonic and builder.

BEEF, IRON & WINE

is one of the best tonics. It promotes digestion, improves the appetite and gives energy to the entire system. The price is 75 cents for a full pint bottle at

Swan's Drug Store, Antioch, Ill.

DR. E. FORD GAVIN, James A. Thom, M. D. C.
Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago.
SPECIALIST.
Diseases of
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
SPECIAL ATTENTION
DEVOTED TO
Treatment of Various Facial Blemishes

Spectacles and Eyeglasses.
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.
OFFICE IN "THE GABLES."
Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m., except
Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9:30 to 12 a. m.
Residence 1002 North Avenue, WAUKEGAN.
Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP HOMESEAKER'S EXCURSIONS

TO THE
SOUTH-WEST
TEXAS, OKLAHOMA, MISSOURI, INDIAN TERRITORY,
ARKANSAS.
March 6 and 20. April 3 and 17.
75 PER CENT OF THE ONE WAY RATE FOR ROUND TRIP.
STOP-OVERS WILL BE ALLOWED GOING AND RETURNING.
For further particulars
Call on or Address **GEO. E. WEBB, Antioch, Ill.**

THIS IS IT!

USE
A-B STOVE POLISH
QUICK!—EASY!
OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS!
SOLD EVERYWHERE!
AYLING BROS.
141 MADISON AVE.
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F. S. MORRELL, DENTIST.
Lake Villa, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co.
Loans and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.,
Between Washington and Madison.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the
regular stores. Dec 19 01 71

The Security Savings Bank

WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.
CAPITAL \$50,000.00 SURPLUS \$50,000.00
CHARLES WHITNEY, President.
GEO. R. LYON, Vice-President.
THEO. H. DURST, Cashier.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL AND SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS.
The Bank has a Safety Deposit Vault as Good as the Best in the United States. Large Enough to Accommodate All of the People of Lake County. In charge of a Competent and Reliable Attendant.
Box Rental Very Reasonable.
Heavy Masonry Construction. Lined Top, Bottom and Sides; with Railroad Steel Rails; Filled with Concrete, and then Lined Again with Heavy Plate Steel. CALL AND INSPECT IT."

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

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Justice of the Peace
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PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

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Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to
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THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

Cures all Coughs and
assists in expelling
Colds from the
System by
gently moving
the bowels.
A certain cure
for croup and
whooping-cough.
(Trade Mark Registered.)

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR
PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF
E. O. DOWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A.
J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH.

ADJOINING TOWNS

From Our Staff
Of Able
Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Mrs. Will Seborn spent Friday with relatives at Grayslake.

The C. I. of S. met with Earl Potter Saturday evening.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin entertained the Bunco Club on Friday evening.

Mrs. Huson of Volo visited with Mrs. Hitchcock over Sunday.

Mr. L. W. Rowling and daughter, Doris, spent Thursday in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Monson visited with Mr. and Mrs. Dawson of Rockford Saturday.

Miss Blinda Nelson of Manlius, Ill., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Monson at this place.

Misses Miller, Nelson, Watson, and Collins attended the Teacher's Reading Circle at Grayslake Saturday.

Dr. Hesselgrave moved his family into the Dick's cottage on Monday. Mr. Witt who occupied the house has moved to Madison.

The Ladies Aid will hold an extra meeting at Mrs. H. Potters on Saturday. A St. Patrick's supper will be served from four until eight.

James Kerr sold his share of ice on Deep Lake to the Knickerbocker Ice Co. and the force is at work filling the remaining rooms.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

The Sunday School Institute at the M. E. church on Tuesday was an interesting one.

Miss Baum of Chicago, was the guest of Mrs. H. J. Higley from Monday until Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Galloway of Chicago, is the guest of her brothers, E. J. and W. B. Higley.

Miss Deitwilder and Mr. Wm. Rutt of Waukegan, visited the family of Mr. Strang from Friday until Monday.

A baby girl came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Richardson on Wednesday. Now Robert is all smiles.

Dr. and Mrs. Summerville were called to Chicago on Saturday by the death of a friend. They returned home on Monday evening.

Harry Gerry, while playing basket ball on Saturday evening, fell and injured his knee cap quite badly. Wm. Edwards is driving the mail in his place.

The many friends of Mrs. A. W. Harvey are glad to see her at home again after spending the past five weeks in the Presbyterian hospital. She is gradually on the gain.

Someone evidently has it in for the dogs, as on Saturday Game Warden Bingham lost two fine hunting dogs by poison. Mr. Garwood a fine Collie and Geo. Thurwell one.

Thomson Brothers, who some time ago purchased the Slocer property on the west side of the lake, have decided to move the old land mark known as the Slocer hotel to their vacant lot facing the residence of Emory Adams, and will have it remodeled into a flat building for renting purposes.

MILLBURN, ILL.

E. A. Martin was a Chicago visitor Monday.

A. W. Safford spent the fore part of the week in Chicago.

Mrs. W. B. Stewart entertained the Ladies Aid society on Thursday, March 8.

Mrs. A. H. Stewart, Mrs. C. E. Denman and Mrs. Sarah Dodge have been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. G. H. Harris and son Harold were Chicago visitors the latter part of the week.

Chase McGuire of Hickory spent last Wednesday with his uncle, Wm. McGuire.

George Dodge, Clarence Bock and Mr. Widger started last Tuesday night for Davidson, Canada.

Mrs. Safford and her sister, Miss Foote, went to Chicago last Friday where Mrs. Safford was to undergo an operation.

A number of young people braved the road last Saturday night to attend the party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Stephens.

The community was shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. H. Shaw on Tuesday morning, March 13. The cause of her death being pneumonia.

Mrs. Libbie Padgett and her sister Jessie Jamieson, of Charleston, Ill., are here on a visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Jamieson.

Lawyers in British Cabinet.

It is recorded as a remarkable fact in England that eight members of the new liberal cabinet are lawyers, the legal profession thus having nearly half of the whole ministry. Such a proportion would excite no surprise and break no records in America.

Vegetarian Ban on Leather.

London has vegetarians who go to the extreme of refusing to wear shoes that have the "animal taint" of leather. They wear shoes made of rubber, canvas and "bright American cloth."

TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. George Hilmyer is on the sick list.

Mrs. Booth and Mrs. Lubano were Antioch visitors Saturday.

Mrs. Aichtenberg entertained the Ladies Aid society on Thursday.

The teachers and scholars are enjoying a two weeks vacation.

Master Byron Patrick is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Palmatier, at Salem.

Mr. Brude of Chicago, has rented the Schumacher house and with his family will occupy it in the near future.

Miss Sarah Patrick spent Thursday with Miss Watie Ames, who is very ill at the home of her brother, Dr. Ames, at Antioch.

Mrs. Arthur Parks and daughters went to Woodworth Friday morning, she having received word that her mother, Mrs. Fidler, had had a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. George Patrick was pleasantly surprised on Wednesday when a number of friends arrived and expressed their intention of spending the day, the occasion being her birthday. At noon a bounteous lunch was served, the afternoon being spent in social converse, after which all departed wishing Mrs. Patrick many happy returns of the day.

HICKORY, ILL.

The C. I. Society will give an old fashion social at the Hickory church on Friday evening, March 16. A special feature of the evening will be an old fashion spelling bee. Lunch will be served. Everybody invited.

Execution Season in Pekin.

Executions are now in full swing at Peking, this being the annual execution season. As many as twenty-five executions in a day are taking place. It is stated that some take place at the direct command of the Empress dowager and others for the special amusement of other Peking dignitaries.—Shanghai Times.

A Lively Tussle.

with that old enemy of the race, constipation often ends in appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with stomach, liver and bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drugist.

Drape Hearse in Green.

At Lancaster, England, the other day, at the funeral of W. Wingate Saul, a former army surgeon, the hearse was draped in green, the drivers wore green and chestnut horses were used.

Butchers Her Phrases.

A Massachusetts woman is something of a Mrs. Malaprop. While visiting a friend in Dorchester she was recalling old times and gossiping of her friends and acquaintances when she said: "Poor sis, poor sis! She's a mere facsimile of her old self."

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture is the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, dispirits and lessens ambition, beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Interesting Account.

"Doubtless," said the professor of natural history, to the returned traveler, "you have picked up many strange bits of information regarding the animals and birds of the countries you have visited."

"A few," answered the traveler. "The most interesting thing I ever heard, however, was a story I got in Africa. It seems that a year or so ago a representative of a rubber stamp house went through there and lost his sample case, containing all kinds of office stamping apparatus. It appears that some ostriches found his sample case, broke it open, and swallowed the samples."

"I see nothing odd about that. Ostriches will eat anything."

"Yes; but every ostrich egg that is found there is seen to be numbered and dated."—Chicago Tribune.

Reason for Back-Buttoning Waist.

The waist fastened at the back has taught women the use of their arms, and has really done more for them than Swedish gymnastic exercises.

In fact, it was asserted at a club meeting the other day, so I am told, that a young woman rather too "dumpy" to suit her ideas of "style" had added half an inch to her height by manipulating the buttons between her shoulders.

"This only proves that every mode must have some good reason for its origin, and if we look carefully it will be discovered that this manner of fastening waists was designed to lengthen the form divine and improve lines that make for beauty and slenderness."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

No Words Wasted in That Family. Few men are better known around New London, Conn., than Capt. Tom Burns of the steamer Orient, who has a rich fund of reminiscences of his fishing days, and delights in telling the following:

An old Sound fisherman and his son were equally noted for their taciturnity. They were bringing their little sloop into anchorage one night, the boy standing on the bow and the father at the tiller, when this conversation took place:

"Son, trow de ank."

"Ain't no tring on it."

"Tring or no tring, trow de ank."

Had Landed Her Game.

Two matrons met by chance at a reception. As they ate strawberries and drank champagne they talked of their daughters, both this season's debutantes.

"Dear Helen is going everywhere," said the first matron, twirling her shoulders to keep up her ermine stole. "She is invited simply everywhere. She keeps me on the go."

"She sipped her icy wine and added: 'Your daughter doesn't go out at all, does she?'"

"Oh, no," said the second matron. "You see, she became engaged at Christmas, and doesn't have to."

Cough Settled on Her Lungs.

"My daughter had a terrible cough which settled on her lungs," says N. Jackson, of Danville, Ill. "We tried a great many remedies without relief, until we gave her Foley's Honey and Tar which cured her." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Postage Stamp Market.

One of the familiar and picturesque sights of Paris is the postage stamp market, which meets, both in summer and winter, under the trees of the Champs Elysees. Here stamp collectors meet, buy and sell and discuss prices.

Stone in Bridges.

In this age of steel stone has by no means been put out of use in building important viaducts and bridges. The second largest stone arch bridge in the world was recently completed at Salcano, Austria. Its span is 279 feet.

Cost of White Pine.

White pine lumber costs to-day five times as much in this country as it cost in 1885.

A Slaughter in Prices.

Pillsbury's Best XXXX Flour, per sack.....	\$1.10
Coresota, 49-lb. sack.....	\$1.10
11 bars of Lenox Soap.....	.25
11 bars of Swift's Pride Soap.....	.25
Fancy Eating and Seed Potatoes, per bushel.....	.65
3 packages large size Gold Dust.....	.50
2 packages Johnson's Wash Powder.....	.25
1,000 yards Standard Prints, per yard.....	.04
Apron Gingham, per yard.....	.05
12 1/2 Silkones, per yard.....	.08
Table Oil Cloth, per yard.....	.12
15c Flannelottes, per yard.....	.10
Outing Flannels, per yard.....	.04

The above prices are for Cash Only and subject to stock on hand being unsold. First come first served.

F. D. BATTERSHALL, General Merchandise, Grayslake, Illinois.

The Central South

The abode of Soft Winds, Persistent Sunshine and Gentle Rains; the land of Beauty, Happiness, Flowers, Contentment and Health.

The Territory served by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, stretching from the Ohio River to the Gulf.

Throughout this wide area fertile land is yet to be had at—from a Northern standpoint—VERY LOW PRICES. From some of this land an average of \$16.95, net, was made last year on Strawberries. From Cantaloupes \$250.00. Peaches, Apples, Grapes, return handsomely. Cattle need but little winter feed. Write me for Facts and Figures.

G. A. Park, Gen. Immigration and Industrial Ag't,

Louisville & Nashville R. R.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

ADVERTISE IN THE NWS.

Divulging a Secret.

Joseph R. Grismer, a playwright, was of a group who discussed recent financial manifestations the other day. One man expressed the opinion that the most significant incident of 1905 was Russell Sage's getting out of a sick bed to go down to Wall street to lend money when the rate on call loans went soaring to 90.

"The old man's doing it," said Grismer, "went far to bear out a story of him I had heard years before. He was seen by a clerk in Wall street to stoop to the pavement, pick up a pin and carefully stow it in his lapel."

"Say, Uncle Russ," called the clerk, "when does a man get enough money, anyway?"

"When he gets \$100 more," was Sage's reply, as he ambled on to the apple stand where he daily took his luncheon."

Two Penniless Princes.

While the two elder sons of Prince Waldemar were out walking near Copenhagen recently night came on before they could return home, and finding the roads very heavy they kept a lookout for a conveyance. The only vehicle that passed them was a coal cart, and into this the two young princes climbed.

On arriving at the outskirts of the town the driver refused to take them any further, and demanded payment. The princes explained that they had no money with them and told the man who they were, bidding him take them to the palace. He refused to believe their story, however, until a policeman arrived and, recognizing the princes, lent them some money so that they could return to the palace in a tramway car.

"Knickknacks" in Washington.

When the House was considering the pension appropriation bill a member said that it was a custom of Congress to increase the pensions of veterans by special acts. Representative "Cy" Sulloway, the pensioner's guardian, rose to his full height of approximately seven feet and said: "These special acts cost the government about \$200,000 a year, just about the sum members spend for cigars and knickknacks in the House restaurant."

Nothing more was said on that subject. Several members afterward asked Mr. Sulloway what he meant by knickknacks, and he said that now it is not sold in the House restaurants because of an act of Congress forbidding its sale in the capitol.

Hunt for Rare Deer.

The well known German animal dealer, Jamrach, has an agent in Slam hunting for the big deer known as cervus Schomburki. No specimen of this denizen of high ranges in Slam has ever been taken to Europe alive.

Steam Not Complete Master.

Steam has by no means made sailing vessels obsolete. The total number of them in the world is still 65,934, as against only 30,561 steamers.



J. L. SWAYER,
Republican Candidate For
COUNTY CLERK.
Subject to the action of the Primaries to be held APRIL 28th, 1906.

DR. W. E. HESSELGRAVE,
PHYSICIAN AND
SURGEON.
LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.
PHONE LAKE VILLA 273.

Smelling Competition.

At a recent smelling competition in London only 6.72 per cent of the competitors succeeded in distinguishing the odors of common oils. Those most easily identified were camphor, peppermint, vanilla and cloves; those least recognized were hemlock and lavender.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Bucklin's Arnica salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. R. Mulford, lecturer for the Patrons of husbandry, Waynesboro, Pa., of a distressing case of piles. It heals the worst burns, sores, boils, ulcers, cuts, wounds, chilblains and salt rheum. Only 25 cents at J. H. Swan's drug store.

Sherman Might Have Said It.

A discussion is now being carried on in some of the public prints as to whether or no General Sherman ever remarked that "War is hell." Whether the general said so or not is of minor importance; the essential fact is that the expression is correct.—New York Press.

Point Overlooked by Rich.

If the rich would but grasp how their own health depends on the health of the poor, they would quickly take another and a far better view of the whole matter.—Sir John Gorst.

Ayer's

One dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral at bedtime prevents night coughs of children. No croup. No bronchitis. A

Cherry Pectoral

doctor's medicine for all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs. Sold for over 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my family for eight years. There is nothing equal to it for cough and cold, especially for children."—Mrs. W. H. Burman, Shelby, Ala.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Night Coughs

Keep the bowels open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

MARION'S BRIGADE

By MAJOR J. H. ROBINSON

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

That Col. Cunningham was a bad man was something well known to all who had heard his odious name. His cruelties had spread terror wherever the history of the same had been related. To be sought after by such a hard and remorseless miscreant gave the gentle Mary a feeling of uneasiness which it would be quite impossible to describe. The scene of her first meeting with him had made an impression which could never be effaced. His cruel and unprovoked order to murder her brother had filled her with so much horror, that the very memory of that event was deeply painful.

During the conversation that ensued between the latter and Ruth Strickland, Cunningham was more than once referred to.

"The news of his escape," said Miss Adair, "fills me with a tremulous terror, which I can neither explain nor account for."

"Common report assures me that he admitted you not a little," replied Ruth; "and did not take any pains to conceal his sentiments. You have spoken of his escape, but I can tell you of a more recent piece of news; Major Galtney is also at large. How he obtained his freedom I know not, and I confess that the event is quite as unwelcome to me, as the escape of Cunningham seems to be to you."

"From what I can learn of the man, the two are well matched. Both are deaf to the voice of humanity, as their deeds abundantly testify," rejoined Mary. "That you should shrink from him is what I can well understand and appreciate. I am aware that you stand in much the same relation to the major that it is reported I do in regard to him whose name I can scarcely pronounce without a shudder. If the two are indeed at liberty, I believe that our apprehensions and forebodings will not prove unfounded or premature."

The conversation was interrupted by the entrance of Mrs. Strickland, who told them, with considerable agitation of manner, that one of the neighbors had just informed her that Cunningham was down below the Neck with a party of Tories and would probably be up that way before long.

"Did you hear anything in relation to Major Galtney?" inquired Ruth.

"My informant said it was reported that he had joined Col. Cunningham and it was through the agency of the colonel that his escape was effected," replied Mrs. Strickland.

While the parties were conversing on this subject, a colored servant appeared and announced that a gentleman was without who desired to speak a few words to Miss Adair. Mary blushed and hastened to the door, remarking as she left the apartment, "that it was doubtless her brother."

A man of large frame stood near the steps. He was holding by the bridle a horse from which he had evidently just dismounted. A capacious military cloak concealed most of his figure from view, and the lower portion of his face. The hilt of a saber was seen peeping from the ample folds. The features which were visible were highly prepossessing, the eyes were very blue and mild.

He held the little hand which Mary timidly extended a long time in his, and it seemed not a very unwilling prisoner.

"How dared you venture here when Col. Cunningham is down below?" she exclaimed.

"The brigade is moving toward Rocky Creek and I have left it for the purpose of seeing you for a moment," the young man replied.

"You have diverged considerably from your way and incurred considerable danger, I should think," returned Miss Adair.

"The danger I regard but little when I am approaching the spot rendered dear to me by the presence of Mary Adair. Danger I have become familiar with in all the forms in which pillage war presents it," said the other earnestly.

"I know you are brave, Lewis," replied Mary.

Lewis Hawthorne, as we shall call him, acknowledged the compliment by a bow and a smile.

"I have but little time," he added, "and therefore must improve it to the best advantage. Be kind enough to walk with me a few steps and we will converse as we move along."

"Is it true," asked Mary, "that Major Galtney has escaped?"

"It is, but I think the fact need not disturb you or your fair friend, whom it is said he admires. It seems to me that he will hardly feel inclined to venture up this way again while the Marion's brigade is within a day's march of the place," rejoined Hawthorne.

"Perhaps not, Lewis; but Cunningham has not the fear of Marion before his eyes, it appears, and we expect a visit from him hourly," said Mary.

"I hope he will not be so bold. It would pain me exceedingly and make me very anxious for your safety if I thought he had any such intention."

"My sex have the reputation of being naturally timid, but I trust that you will not esteem me weak and superstitious when I frankly confess that I feel a premonition of approaching evil, and it has reference to Col. Cunningham."

"I am not one to judge hastily. I shall be the last one to think you weak or superstitious. I know that your mind is well balanced and not easily misdirected. I am not ashamed to say that there is to me something prophetic in the instincts or intuition of a pure woman; upon such, at times, the true spirit of prevision seems to rest. I do not, by any means, scoff at the soul's far-reaching into the future, for it has wonderful powers," returned Hawthorne warmly.

"There is one subject upon which I would speak before we part," said Mary. "The part which you are enacting in the terrible tragedy of war is extremely perilous. In the name of that friendship which your lips have avowed, I ask you to be careful of that life which you now so freely and so often expose to the shafts of death. There is more than one heart that would mourn your exit from earth."

"I am indeed gratified, my beloved Mary, for these friendly expressions of regard. I shall endeavor to prove myself worthy

of the friendship which you are so condescending as to confer upon me. I am aware that my position is often perilous, and that my duties require much tact, prudence and courage. But the thought of Mary Adair imparts new strength and fortitude when the heart is ready to despair. Mine is truly a difficult part to play; but I have played it thus far successfully. Few are in my secret, and those that are will not betray me. The cause in which I act is a good one, and I am willing to peril life for the sake of my unhappy and oppressed country. Hark!"

Hawthorne paused, and looked down the river.

"I am betrayed!" he exclaimed, "the Tory bloodhounds are on the scent."

Miss Adair had also turned her eyes in the direction specified, and beheld a band of twenty or thirty Royalists approaching at a gallop.

"It is Cunningham himself at the head of his dragoons!" cried Mary. "Alas, your temerity will cost you your life!"

Hawthorne sprang into the saddle and cast a hurried glance around him, to discover the best method of escape.

"Delay not a single instant as you love me! See, they are coming at a fearful speed. Fly, Lewis, fly!" added Mary, excited beyond description.

"Farewell, Mary! I go—I trust in Providence. Remember what I have said."

"Surrender, you rebel!" cried a voice, which Mary recognized as the voice of Cunningham.

For a reply, Hawthorne touched his horse's flanks with his spurs, and swept away up the river road like the wind. As he bounded forward, a dozen carbines were fired at him, and the terrified and half-fainting Mary heard the leaden messengers whistle over her head.

"Cut him down, men! how him to pieces—no quarters to the rascal!" shouted Cunningham, as he passed the maiden at a furious gallop. He gave a significant look as he dashed by, in which the cruelty of his nature was but too evidently expressed.

It was some time after the Tories had passed before Mary could gain courage to look after Hawthorne, to see if he had fallen; when she did so, she beheld him about the same distance from his pursuers as at the beginning of the race. His horse appeared a powerful one, and in good condition, while she observed that those ridden by the Royalists were already somewhat blown.

Mary Adair's heart beat fast, and every pulse was full of racking suspense. With fearful anticipations of the catastrophe, she beheld a Tory horseman nearing the object of her solicitude. She saw within the distance of a few yards—of half a dozen—of four—of three—of one, and he bent forward in his saddle and lifted his sword to give a fatal blow; but at that moment, when Mary considered all hope lost, Hawthorne turned suddenly upon his pursuer, and with a single sweep of his ponderous saber, cut him down; he fell, and his earthly warfare was at an end. Hawthorne made no pause, but waving the saber triumphantly, shot forward at a much greater speed.

CHAPTER XI.

Marion's brigade was moving toward Rocky Creek. To John Henderson it was a most agreeable march, for he rode beside Kate Martin, and her silvery voice sounded to him like the sweetest music. To her peerless beauty he had added the idea of her heroism, which had been exemplified by her daring conduct on the night previous. The pastor's fair and brave daughter could not rise much in the estimation of Henderson; so far as his opinion was concerned she already stood on the pinnacle of female perfection.

While the gallant Henderson is drinking in the soft enchantment of Kate Martin's beauty, we will see how Frank Forstall fares and follow his movements for a short time.

The voice of Ben Rowan was less frequently heard. An unwonted taciturnity had fallen upon him since the "pulverizing" scene had transpired, and Frank was left more to his own reflections. The thought occurred to him when he saw Henderson so pleasantly engaged with Kate Martin that a friendly chat with Ruth Strickland would be exceedingly agreeable. This idea induced him to ask permission of Capt. Logan for an hour's absence in order that theory and practice might be harmoniously blended. The captain consented, though somewhat reluctantly, because he said it was not safe for people to be riding about the country alone when the Tories were so much on the alert and so full of mischief. Considerations of this nature, however, had little influence with Forstall. Casting a parting glance at Henderson, he fell out of the ranks of the brigade, and taking a cross road, galloped toward the residence of Ruth Strickland.

He resolved, most firmly and seriously, to make that declaration which had more than once trembled upon his fearful tongue. Full of this daring, and to him momentous conception, he urged his horse forward. Forstall became entirely oblivious to all party distinctions and entirely forgetful of all personal hazard; the image of Ruth Strickland was the only distinct idea in his brain. A tremendous clatter burst suddenly upon his ears. He heard the report of carbines and loud shouting, and the din increased and approached rapidly.

Frank was aroused from his reverie and prudently reined in his horse into a small copse by the wayside. In the course of five or six minutes a body of horsemen, about fifteen in number, appeared in view; their steeds gave abundant indications of being overladen, and their riders were laboring under some strong excitement.

Forstall was at a loss at first to know whether they were Whigs or Tories, but very soon their angry exclamations enlightened him; they were Tories.

"It's no use to spoil our horses!" exclaimed one. "The fellow has got away fairly; we can't overtake him."

"I'm sorry, for I like to see the rogues dance on nothing," replied another.

When a few yards beyond Forstall's hiding place the whole party stopped and

turned their horses' heads in the contrary direction.

"I'll tell you the only thing that can end this war," added the individual who had last spoken. "It's hangin'!"

"That's my opinion," responded several of the band, fiercely. "String 'em up; nothin' else will answer. We're too tender-hearted, that's the trouble. We must hang 'em whether they have taken protection or not. What's the difference between the feller who has taken protection and then fights us, and the chap as hasn't and fights us? For my part, I can't see no odds."

"It's all the same," said another. "Serve 'em all alike, and then justice will be done. It appears to me we ought to look round here in the bushes to see if the fellow hasn't hid himself somewhere. I thought I heard a noise out there on the right."

The person who made this observation moved toward the spot where Forstall was concealed. Discovery was inevitable and instant; the Tories shouted with exultation as Frank put spurs to his horse and fled toward the Neck, while a dozen carbines were leveled at his person. His horse being a good one, soon distanced his pursuers, and he was congratulating himself on the prospect of escape when things assumed a new aspect. He had proceeded about a mile and a half when an abrupt turn to the road revealed to his astonished eyes another body of dragoons drawn up in the road. Just before them lay the body of a man, and close by was a riderless horse, nipping unconsciously the grass by the roadside.

Here Forstall had fairly taken in the scene with his eyes he was in the midst of the Tories, and many sabers were raised to cut him down.

"Hold, men!" cried Cunningham. "Not so fast, my lads. We'll do better than that."

Forstall drew his saber and defended himself vigorously, inflicting several wounds, but the odds against him were so overpowering he was soon disarmed and a prisoner.

"It strikes me that I have seen your face before, young man," said an officer, scrutinizing Frank pretty closely.

"I think you have, sir; I was at Britton's Neck with Gen. Marion," said Frank, sarcastically.

"Such allusions as those will prove very unfortunate for you, my fine fellow," retorted Major Galtney angrily.

"Upon the delicacies of war placed you in our hands you were well treated and had nothing to complain of, I believe," added Forstall.

"What is your name, young man?" asked Cunningham.

"One that has never been dishonored by cruelty, cowardice or meanness. I am called Forstall," replied Frank.

Cunningham immediately said something to Galtney in a low voice, and the latter scowled fiercely at the hero.

"Just hear that body, don't you?" he asked, pointing to the corpse in the road.

"I do; and I should say that it was made a body by an ugly saber cut on the head," answered Forstall.

"That man, young rebel, was a Royalist, and his life was worth half a dozen like yours," continued the major.

"I regret then that he hadn't died in a better cause," rejoined Frank.

"One of Marion's ruffians did that," resumed the major, pointing at the body again.

"I thought one of our sabers made that wound," replied Forstall, regarding the ghastly opening in the dead man's head more closely.

"And have you yet thought what the consequences would be to yourself, sir?" asked Galtney.

"I am a prisoner of war, and expect to be treated as such."

"Just hear the rascal talk!" exclaimed Cunningham. "You'll be treated according to your deserts," he added.

"Up with him up with him!" cried several voices, impatiently.

"There's a fine tree for the purpose," remarked the colonel, pointing to a thrifty oak a few yards beyond them.

At this juncture the rest of the party came thundering down the river and joined their comrades.

"Rebel, your time is short," said Galtney.

"Do you intend to perpetrate another murder?" asked Forstall, in a voice still calm.

(To be continued.)

Sonnet to a Stack of Wheat.

Ab, toothsome viand on my breakfast plate,
With slirup ("Pure Vermont") all
slathered o'er,
What joy to see a stack of ten or more,
Hot, steaming, this, my appetite to sore!
Unkind, indeed, that the strange thing
called Fate

Has not placed thy inventor to the fore
Within the Hall of Fame. To thus ignore
Thy name is slighting one that's truly
great.

But never mind—where'er thou art
where,
Alive or dead, thy memory will live
Adown the ages, past the fleeting
years.

'Twill be fenced by assured with care
So long as Bridget ne'er forgets to give
Our morning stack that fills us up
and cheers!

—Puck.

She Was American, Too.

John Barrett, now minister to Colombia, tells a little story which may be illuminating to those of us who are accustomed to thinking of citizens of the United States as the only real Americans.

An officer of a United States gunboat, who had been entertained at the home of a prominent government official in Buenos Aires, gallantly remarked, on taking leave of his hostess:

"I assure you it has been a great pleasure to meet so brilliant and beautiful a representative of the Spanish race as yourself."

"Indeed?" she answered, sweetly. "And I, too, am charmed to know so interesting an Englishman."

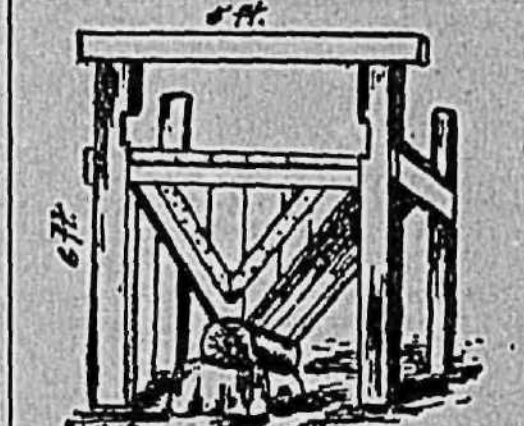
Not Yet.

"Some people think," said Uncle Henry Butterworth, "that there's nothing new under the sun, and all the jokes have been told. But I don't think so. I believe that some of the very best things that ever were said haven't ever been thought of yet."—Kansas City Times.



Permanent Ash Hopper.

We all know what a bother it is to have to leave pressing work to empty the ash hopper, and how hard it is to lift the ashes out. It produces considerable vexation, too, when the wife wants the hopper emptied and filled, and husband thinks he hasn't time to do it. If we have it to empty, as many do, why not make one that she can empty in a few minutes, without any lifting? Here is the plan of ours, which holds about three barrels. The cut explains itself. The upper end is made separate, boards fastened together by means of cloths, and sets inside



A PERMANENT ASH HOPPER.

er on top of sides, and top cleat extends beyond inner edges of posts, and by raising up with lever comes through notches in posts, thus taking whole end out of hopper. We use a hollow tree for trough, and if desired the whole can be roofed over, and made to last almost a lifetime.—C. E. Plegas.

Cost of Feeding.

The Massachusetts experiment station kept track of the cost of feed eaten by three farm horses for five years. The feed consisted of hay, corn, oats and other common feeding stuffs. The cost of the ration averaged from 18 1/2 to 24 1/2 cents per head daily. At the Oklahoma station Kafir corn was used quite extensively. With Kafir corn and ordinary corn at 20 cents a bushel, oats 25 cents, bran 25 cents per 100 pounds, the average cost of a work horse's daily ration was 17 cents. If all horse owners understood how good oats are for horse feed there would be better horses in the country. Corn is almost unfit for the hard worked horse. If you feed oats the horses may not look quite so fat, but they will be in better condition. They will have more life and feel more like working, and it is a settled fact that they will do more work during the season by a great deal, enough more that it will pay well to feed on oats.—Farm Home.

Good Water Trough for Hogs.

A correspondent of Practical Farmer says: I am herdsman at the Oklahoma Agricultural College, and have used the following for more than a year to water hogs and sheep. Take a good barrel, paint it heavily with tar or lead. Bore a 1/2-inch hole in side of barrel 5 inches from bottom and a 1-inch hole in top; then make a box 2 feet square and 6 inches deep; put barrel in box, put a plug in lower hole and fill barrel with water by pouring in top. Make an air-tight plug, cut both ends with tar, drive in top hole tight, remove lower plug and box will fill to top of lower hole and remain there until barrel is empty. The barrel must be absolutely air-tight. Best to place on a floor for hogs.



WATER TROUGH FOR HOGS.

A New Movement in Education.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture in co-operation with the Agricultural College has just inaugurated a new educational campaign. Lecturers are being sent to the country schoolhouses in various parts of the State to speak to the children and parents upon practical problems of farming. Usually two lectures are given at each place, one in the afternoon and one at night. In many places 75 to 100 farmers attend the meetings, often going miles over muddy roads. The funds in the hands of the board are not sufficient to enable it to send lecturers to every schoolhouse, but the enthusiasm with which the farmers receive the instruction leads to the belief that Missouri is beginning a new era in agricultural education.

Maple Sugar Information.

A very good source of information on the maple sugar industry in all its phases is included in a Government bulletin entitled "The Maple Sugar Industry," by Messrs. W. E. Fox and W. F. Hubbard. It can be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture. The material is a little out of the ordinary line, including experience and directions on locating and planting a sugar grove, the care of a mature grove, besides all the usual material relating to sugar and syrup manufacture and a general account of the location and condition of the industry in this country.

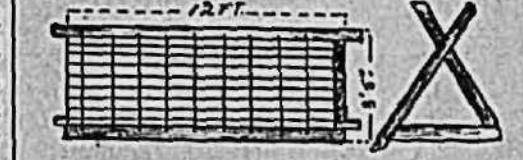
One speaker at Montreal during a recent session of the Canadian tariff commission said that the average farm in Huntington County represented an investment of \$5,000. On such a farm there would be twelve cows of a total value of \$120. Two cows would fatten two pigs and four calves. The revenue from the milk and milk products of twelve cows amounted to about \$420 a year; from the two pigs and four calves, \$100. They would sell two beavers at \$40 each. From the sale of horses, one in two years, apples and small stuff, there would be another \$100. The produce of the farm eaten annually by a family of six was estimated at \$180; therefore there was a net revenue of \$840 a year. To work such a farm required the services of two men and one woman, worth in all a value of \$450 and their board at \$30 a month. Then there would be expenditure for blacksmith's service, harness, and various items of wear and tear, to amount to \$100. Thus, the total expense reached the sum of \$772, which, deducted from a total revenue of \$840, left a balance of \$68. Another speaker gave the balance sheet of an average dairy farm, showing receipts of \$1,205 and expenditures of \$503, leaving \$690 for living, clothing, education, excursions, etc.

Stupendous Farm Wealth.

The wealth produced on farms in 1905 reached the highest amount ever attained by the farmer of this or any other country, "a stupendous aggregate of results of brain and muscle and machine," amounting in value to \$4,415,000,000, an excess over last year of \$256,000,000. The wealth produced on farms in 1905 exceeds that of 1904 by 4 per cent, that of 1903 by 8 per cent and that shown by the census figures for 1890 by 30 per cent. Should there be no relapse from his present position as a wealth producer three years hence the farmer will find that the farming element, about 35 per cent of the population, has produced an amount of wealth within ten years equal to one-half of the entire national wealth produced in three centuries.

A Portable Stock Fence.

The frame of this portable fence is made 12 feet by 3.5 feet, of 1 by 6 inch lumber, that will not twist or warp. The pieces are securely nailed at the corners. Wire fencing is stretched over the frame and well stapled. The hurdle is made of three pieces of



PORTABLE STOCK FENCE.

the same material as is used in the frame. Nail them together as illustrated and cut a notch in the crosspiece at the bottom to receive one of the tongues on the fence frame; the other tongue rests in the crotch formed by the two upright pieces.—Farmers' Bulletin.

Potato Eyes Mailed.

Many of the seedsmen mail potato eyes put up in plaster, so that they will reach planters in good shape. The eyes are taken out of the tubers with a knife made expressly for that purpose, which carries a pretty good-sized piece of the potato. They are quite sure to grow and make a fair crop regardless of the small beginning. This is a cheap means of getting started in new varieties or of obtaining pure stock from some of the standard varieties.

One hundred eyes, assorted to include a half dozen sorts, may be ordered packed in one box. These will cost about \$1, with charge prepaid. The cost is hardly worth mentioning when compared to the advantage of having some pure stock of known varieties. They are not mailed until danger of freezing is past.

Curing Hams.

Hog raising has declined so much in some sections that farmers are reduced to the purchase of the coarse and chemically treated hams sold in the markets. These are far inferior to farm raised, corn and milk fed hogs of the smaller breeds with the hams cured in the old-fashioned manner. A plan still practised is to hang the hams in a barrel which connects by a conduit with a great hole in which are burned large quantities of coals. The coals make a very clean, wholesome smoke and there is no danger of fire, as in the use of the ordinary smokehouse.

Care of Stock.

The care of stock takes precedence of other kinds of work at this season. The animals are now in their winter quarters and wholly dependent on the owner or caretaker. Their present condition and future usefulness will largely correspond with the carefulness and good judgment exercised in their favor during the coming few months. Comfortable stables, judicious feeding and kindly treatment are things that will pay right along.—American Cultivator.

Farm Notes.

To pour drops from a bottle moisten the edge.

A good way to destroy a bad habit or practice is to get something better to take its place.

It is not best to let any dealer select the best lambs from the flock and leave the culls behind.

There is an old notion that a cow will fall in her milk when fed on pumpkins; but there is no truth in the theory.

RESTORE STRENGTH

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make New Blood and Good Health Follows.

The evil effects that follow many diseases—particularly the grip and the wasting fevers, such as typhoid and malaria, are caused by the bad condition in which these diseases leave the blood. As a result, the flesh continues to fall away, the sufferer grows nervous and irritable, and even slight exertion causes shortness of breath. These are dangerous symptoms and indicate that the system is in a state that invites pneumonia, bronchitis or even consumption. What is needed is a new supply of rich, red blood to carry health and strength to every part of the body.

"I was all run down from the effects of the grip," says Mrs. Annelia Hall, of No. 5 High street, Norwich, Conn., "and could not seem to get strength to walk; I could not eat a full meal, my stomach was so weak, and I was so nervous that I could not sleep. I could only stay in bed a few minutes at a time, either night or day. The least little thing would startle me. I had difficulty in breathing and had frequent fainting spells."

"My general health was completely wrecked and I had neuralgia and rheumatic pains, dyspepsia, constipation, and female weakness. My physician attended me for the grip and again for the condition that it left me in, but I got no strength from the tonics he prescribed. In fact, nothing helped me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they cured me."

"I grew stronger and gained flesh from the time I began taking them. I am satisfied that the pills are all that is claimed for them and I shall do all I can to make their good qualities known."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders of every kind, check wasting diseases and build up strength. For booklet, address Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Fakirs of India.

Perhaps the most wonderful of all instances of religious fanaticism is that presented by the "fakirs," not "fakers," of India and other countries of the East. In all ages and countries men have been known to inflict upon themselves bodily suffering from mistaken religious zeal. The fakirs of the East Indies are a very large class, numbering, it is believed, more than 3,000,000 of persons, of whom about three-fourths are adherents of the Hindu and the remainder of Mohammedan religion. The word "fakir" is of Arabic origin, signifying poor or beggarly, and is applied to all these enthusiasts who separate themselves from the ordinary pursuits of the life around them to give their whole time to religious observances and the practice of self-mortification. The fakirs are of different grades, some bearing a respectable character for learning and piety, according to their religion, whether Hindu or Mohammedan; while others, forming the mass of the order, are signalized only by their wretched condition and the disgusting character of the inflictions which they impose upon themselves.

HERITAGE OF CIVIL WAR.

Thousands of Soldiers Contracted Chronic Kidney Trouble While in the Service.

The experience of Captain John L. Ely, of Company E, Seventeenth Ohio, now living at 500 East 21st street, New



ton, Kan., will interest the thousands of veterans who came back from the Civil War suffering tortures with kidney complaint. Captain Ely says: "I contracted kidney trouble during the Civil War, and the occasional attacks finally developed into a chronic case. At one time I had to use a crutch and came to get about. My back was lame and weak, and besides the aching, there was a distressing retention of the kidney secretions. I was in a bad way when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills in 1901, but the remedy cured me, and I have been well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

It's Only Concern.

"John," whispered his wife, shaking him, "I hear somebody in the basement." John groined his way, half awake, to the wall, and bawled down the register. "You infernal scoundrel!" he said, "after you have satisfied yourself that there's nothing worth stealing down there will you please push in the upper damper rod of the furnace? I forgot to do it." Then he crawled back into bed again.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

Will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Sympathetic.

Miss Thuttyfore—He was the best and truest man in the world, but we quarreled, and—well, you know the rest.

Miss Chiffon—Yes, I understand; it is always the biggest fish that gets away.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Powder FREE. Write to-day to Allen B. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder to make your feet easy. It cures tired, aching, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy to wear. It cures Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Watch Knowing.

—that Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

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Hein & Co

Next Door
to
American
Express
Office.

TWO EVENTFUL DAYS FOR MARCH SATURDAY AND MONDAY

ALTHOUGH WE ARE BENDING EVERY ENERGY TO PREPARATIONS FOR OUR GRAND SPRING OPENING, WE ARE BOUND TO make things hum up to that time. The splendid patronage we have enjoyed during this week's sale of the Early Spring Arrivals shows the appreciation of our customers for the liberal offers we have been making on new spring goods. Patrons from all over the county have attended this sale. Those who failed to attend this week's sale are urged to be on hand early for this two day's sale.

8 WE OFFER EIGHT GREAT VALUES. 8

\$18.00 Suits at \$9.98.

LADIES Fine Tailored Suits, Eton style or 24-inch coats, new gray shades and beautiful colors, regular \$18.00 value, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$9.98**

\$6.00 Spring Jackets at \$2.98

HANDSOME Spring Jackets, good Covert cloth, well lined, loose and tight backs, worth \$6.00, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$2.98**

300 DRESSING SACQUE-KIMONAS—Just received—They will go as long as they last at... 15c

\$10.00 Spring Jackets at \$4.98

LADIES Jackets, made of fine twisted covert cloth, tan and mixed colors, loose and tight backs, worth \$10.00, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$4.98**

50c Corset Covers at 29c.

SOMETHING extra fine for the money, trimmed with 3-inch Torchon lace and baby ribbon, for Saturday and Monday at..... **29c**

50c Muslin Night Gowns 29c.

FULL size, embroiders trimmed, well made, worth 50c, for Saturday and Monday at..... **29c**

\$4.00 Child's Coat at \$1.98

HANDSOME new coats for the children, all new effects, sizes 2 to 14, worth \$4.00, for Saturday and Monday at only..... **\$1.98**

\$6 Wool Panama Skirts \$3.75

ALL WOOL Panama Skirts, and new gray and other stylish mixtures, circular and panel effects, worth \$6.00, for Saturday and Monday at..... **\$3.75**

THESE SKIRTS ARE WONDERFUL VALUES. THIS IS SURELY AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU WHICH YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS.

Get in Ahead of Others--Have the Best Yourself.

Watch For Our Grand Spring Opening.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.

BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE,
AND DO A GENERAL
BANKING BUSINESS.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 58 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago. 8:35 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:35 PM
4:50 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch. 7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:40 PM
4:30 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, Daily 10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.
GEO. KUHAUPT, Agent, Antioch.

CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cars run between Lake Bluff and Rockefeller once every hour, leaving Lake Bluff on the even hour and returning from Rockefeller on the half hour.

Cars pass Lake Bluff going North and South every twenty minutes on the even hour and at 20 and 40 minutes after the hour.

Cars leave Waukegan for Zion City every 20 minutes on the even hour.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y.
SOL. LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 577 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
C. M. MANLEY, Y. C.
J. C. JAMES, JR., Clerk.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's
New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS AND
COLD
Price 50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for ALL
THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES,
OR MONEY BACK.

Read "The News"

Practical Giving.

Jacob Rits has a story of a little lad who shines shoes for a living. This boy goes to a mission Sunday school, and was keenly disappointed when, at Christmas time, his gift from the tree turned out to be a copy of Browning's poems.

Next Sunday, however, the superintendent announced that any child not pleased with his gift could have it exchanged. Jimmie marched boldly to the front with his.

"What have you there, Jimmie?" "Browning,"

"And what do you want in exchange?" "Blacking!"—Harper's Weekly.

Call it Quits.

"Mabel," said Archibald, "now that we are engaged we should have no secrets from each other, should we, dear?"

"No," said Mabel, after she had assured herself that her mother was not listening in the next room.

"Well, then," he continued, "do please tell me just how old you are."

"With pleasure," said Mabel. "But first, Archibald, please tell me just how much you get a week."

Archibald pondered. His mind ran ahead into the future.

"Forgive me, Mabel," he responded, "it was none of my business to ask."

A Lawyer's Advice.

Timothy Coffin, who was prominent at the Bristol county (Massachusetts) bar half a century ago, once secured the acquittal of an old Irish woman accused of stealing a piece of pork.

As she was leaving the courtroom she put her hand to her mouth, and, in an audible whisper, said:

"Mr. Coffin, what'll I do with the por-ruk?"

"Quickly came the retort: 'Eat it, you fool; the Judge says you didn't steal it.'"

Some Abbreviations.

"Nov." stands ordinarily for the month of November. The letters might mean—Nullify Our Votes. Dec.—December; Delusive Election Count. Jan.—January; Justice After Nabobs. Feb.—February; Freezing Every Body. Mar.—March; Mainly About Rebates. Etc.—New York Press.

Wild Animals Dying Out.

Few wild animals are left in New Zealand. The government takes good care of the remnant, and seeks to add new varieties. Among recent importations are chamois from the Austrian Alps, which ought to flourish in the mountains of New Zealand.

Prejudiced Against Typewriters.

The late Associate Justice Gray of the Supreme court was very eccentric. Among his prejudices was a deep and lasting aversion for a typewriter. That machine did not come into general use until Justice Gray was an old man and he never became reconciled to it. It made him furious if a lawyer filed with him a motion or other court paper typewritten. He invariably returned it with a brusque request that the matter to be submitted be written in longhand. He had a stenographer at his disposal, but never utilized his services, as he wrote all his letters as well as his opinions. He notified the clerk of the Supreme court not to send him any typewritten paper, no matter how important it might be. He never neglected an opportunity to denounce typewriters. The result of his hatred for these machines was that he did three times as much work as the other justices.

Foley's Honey and Tar.

Cures coughs and colds.
Cures bronchitis and asthma.
Cures croup and whooping cough.
Cures hoarseness and bronchial troubles.
Cures pneumonia and lagrippe.
Sold by J. H. Swan.

Qualities That Make Success.

In every man there are positive and negative qualities; for every positive there is a negative and for every negative a positive. If negative qualities predominate the man is a failure, if positive qualities predominate the man is a success, and as to how much his positive qualities predominate over his negative qualities so is his success measured.

One would think the laxative idea in a cough syrup should have been advanced long before it was. It seems the only rational remedy for coughs and colds would be to move the bowels and clean the mucous membranes of the throat and lungs at the same time. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar does this. It is the original laxative cough syrup, the best known remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Tastes good and harmless. Sold by J. H. Swan.

The Season.

"I've found out why they call supper dinner in town," said Uncle Rubs, as he pulled off his mittens, unwound his scarf and sent Hiram out to put up old Mol. "When I was to the city you couldn't hear no dinner bell for the noise and kept a waitin' till supper time come. But I got a sack of bananas, jist the same."—Indianapolis Star.

Value of Strabismus.

A Kansas cross-eyed man was approached by a medical fakir, who proposed to straighten his optics for a small sum. "No, sir," said the cross-eyed man. "I don't want 'em straightened. The fact is there are so many people trying to work one on some scheme or other that a man needs to be able to look both ways at once in order to keep them from getting the advantage of him."—Kansas City Journal.

Dangers of Pneumonia.

A cold at this time if neglected is liable to cause pneumonia which is so often fatal, and even when the patient has recovered the lungs are weakened, making them peculiarly susceptible to the development of consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar will stop the cough, heal and strengthen the lungs and prevent pneumonia. Sold by J. H. Swan.

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Doctors are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth McIver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the throat and congestion of the lungs three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and I am happy to say, it saved my life. Cures the worst coughs and colds, bronchitis, tonsillitis, weak lungs, hoarseness and lagrippe, guaranteed at J. H. Swan's drug store. 50 and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottle free.

Slates Long Used in Schools.

It is not easy to tell exactly for how long a period slates have been used by school boys; but they were used as writing tablets as far back as the Middle Ages, and probably, therefore, they were introduced into the schools of Europe at a very early period in the history of education in this part of the world.

Torture By Savages.

Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the kidneys, says W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Mo. Nothing helped me till I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me. Cures liver complaint, dyspepsia, blood disorders and malaria, and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan drug-gist. Price 50 cents.

Use of Perfumes.

The use of perfumes is as old as civilization. Both ancient Assyrians and Persians were familiar with them.

Uncle Sam's Notes.

Uncle Sam's promissory notes sell in the world's markets to an unlimited extent at a premium, though they bear only 2 per cent interest, a rate of interest much lower than the promissory notes of any other country in the world must bear before they can be sold, even at their face value.

Tempor and Temperament.

The man who has been up against both declares it is easier to live with a woman of temper than one of temperament.—New Orleans Picayune.

Monopoly of Chinchilla Skins.

Consul Mansfield of Valparaiso writes that chinchilla skins, much prized and highly valued in the United States, England and European countries, because of their beautiful color and fine quality of fur, are a product of Bolivia and Chili only.

Rubber Prices Go Up.

It is thought likely, says the Journal of the Society of Arts, that the present year may see a considerable further advance in prices for rubber, but it may be expected that before long the supply will be ample for all demands. Not only are the immense tracts of rubber which remain untouched in Liberia and elsewhere, but the cultivation of the rubber tree is being rapidly extended.

Had Learned the Words.

It was a lecture on health, delivered before a roomful of working girls. The word oxygen had been used. Immediately one of the girls rattled out glibly: "I know—oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen." "Well, what do you know about them?" asked the nurse. "Oh, I dunno nothin' about 'em, but we learnt 'em at school," was the answer.

Best Object in Life.

The best object in life is one that embraces the lives and interests of others. The indefatigable pleasure-seeker misses aim by overlooking what would give pleasure to others, and in so doing loses the greatest chance of securing the sought for happiness.

Don't frown—look pleasant.

If you are suffering from indigestion or sour stomach take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Hon. Jake Moore, of Atlanta, Ga., says: "I suffered more than 20 years with indigestion. A friend recommended Kodol. It relieved me in one day and I now enjoy better health than for many years." Kodol digests what you eat, relieves sour stomach, gas on stomach, belching, etc. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Why Cooks Are "Plain."

Cooks are always plain. Young girls shrink from the work of cooking because they believe it destroys the complexion.—Sydney Bulletin.

Knew All About It.

"What do you understand by a cat-nact?" the new teacher of Number Two asked Willy Straw. The answer came promptly: "It's the fire inline down at Daleville Corners," he said in breathless haste to impart his knowledge. "But it leaks some, and it isn't half so good looking as the 'Torrent,' either. You just wait till parade day and you'll see, teacher!"—Youth's Companion.

A Severe Cold For Three Months.

The following letter from A. J. Nussbaum, of Batesville, Ind., tells its own story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist prepared me some medicine, and a physician prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's Honey and Tar, and eight doses cured me." Refuse substitutes. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Indigestion is much of a habit.

Don't get the habit. Take a little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after eating and you will quit belching, puffing, palpitating, and frowning. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet. Sold by J. H. Swan.